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ATLANTIC PACT MAY BE EXTENDED TO ASIA

Jessup expected to recommend such a move SECURITY INDIVISIBLE

London, March 11.

British official sources expect Dr. Philip Jessup, American ambassador-at-large, to recommend an extension of the Atlantic Pact to the Indian Ocean and the Pacific.

Chinese Reds occupy village in Tibet

Jammu, Kashmir, March 11.
A force of 900 Chinese Communist soldiers from Sinkiang recently occupied the Tibetan village of Kakhaj, according to Mr. Ghulam Kadir Ganderball, the Kashmir Government's Chief Administrative Officer in Ladakh. Mr. Ganderball, who is here for consultations with the Government, said that travelers from Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, reported that political conditions in Tibet had "considerably deteriorated" in recent months following the Communist victories in China. —Reuter.

Caltex, APC men held in Canton

Eight senior staff members of three European organizations in Canton have been arrested by the Communist authorities on charges of rumormongering.
This was reported in last night's vernacular "Sing Tao Man Po" quoting a report from the Kwangtung capital.
The report said that Communist soldiers "waited the premises of Caltex (Texas Company) (China) Limited, the Asiatic Petroleum Company (S.S.) and the Banque De L'Indo-Chine on Saturday.
A senior staff member was arrested at the Caltex office; a staff member was taken away from the APC, and six employees were arrested at the French bank.
They have been accused of openly spreading false rumours aimed at disturbing public peace and security.
The reports could not be confirmed at the local offices of the three organizations. Those contacted by the "China Mail" last night said they had not heard of the arrests.

KMT AIR ATTACKS CONTINUE

Taipei, March 12.
Nationalist air headquarters reported air attacks today on Communist craft fringing the island and mainland near Chienmen, the island outpost important in the defence of Taiwan.
The air force said that 100 small craft were hit off the mainland causing numerous casualties.
Headquarters also announced that the attacks on Saturday destroyed many craft in waters flanking Luchow Peninsula. Four big junks were sunk.
Similar attacks were reported on craft around the Communist-held station of the Chusan Islands. —Associated Press.

The Weather

AT 0600 GMT (11 p.m. HKST) there is a very intense depression off NE Hokkaido and another over the South Manchuria. A strong anticyclone over Central China dominates the Chinese Seas.
Heavy rain, fog, and moderate winds in the South China Sea. In the Philippines, rain and strong winds. In the Indian Ocean, rain and strong winds. In the Pacific, rain and strong winds.
Forecast for Hong Kong: Rain, strong winds, and heavy fog. Temperature: 20-25°C. Humidity: 80-90%. Wind: 10-20 knots. Visibility: 1-2 miles.
Forecast for Shanghai: Rain, strong winds, and heavy fog. Temperature: 15-20°C. Humidity: 80-90%. Wind: 10-20 knots. Visibility: 1-2 miles.
Forecast for Canton: Rain, strong winds, and heavy fog. Temperature: 15-20°C. Humidity: 80-90%. Wind: 10-20 knots. Visibility: 1-2 miles.

Princess Margaret at Dorchester Ball



Princess Margaret attended a gala dinner-ballet organized by the Oxford and Cambridge ballet clubs at London's Dorchester Hotel, in aid of the Saddle's Welfare ballet benevolent fund. Photo shows Princess Margaret dancing with ballet star Robert Helpmann. (AP Photo.)

MacArthur's views

The fight against Communist aggression in South East Asia is being watched very closely by General Douglas MacArthur who believes the United States should give strong aid to the non-Communist governments in that vital area, continues United Press in a report from Tokyo.
General MacArthur feels that America is not devoting enough attention to problems and threats in Asia.
General MacArthur was described as believing that the United States should give military aid to countries such as Thailand and French Indo-China which are current spots in the "cold war."
The Allied Supreme Commander is said to hold the following views:
1. It is just as important to meet the challenge of Communism in Asia as it is to meet it in Europe. To neglect the Far East problem would be to let the Communists win by default.
2. Direct military aid to the hard pressed countries of South East Asia would not mean any increased risk of war. The United States has risked war a dozen times in Europe during the past two years.
3. The United States must act promptly. There is nothing that suits the Communists more than a U.S. policy of "wait and see."
An announcement that the United States will not permit further Communist aggression in Asia will bolster the small nations in the area and give them the spirit they need to hold the line.
The source said General MacArthur also believes that economic aid in considerable quantity should be given to countries which are trying to halt the growth of Communism in Asia. The source quoted SCAP as saying that economic warfare can be more effective than atomic weapons. —United Press and Associated Press.

New ruling on visas for Taiwan

Taipei, March 12.
The Nationalist Government dealt a blow to British businessmen today with new regulations regarding the admission of nationals of countries not having diplomatic relations with Nationalist China.
From now on at least one month's advance notice in emergency cases and three months in ordinary circumstances will be required for applications for visas to come to Taiwan and other Nationalist-held parts of China. All applications must be approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Taiwan, and all applications must have a Chinese guarantee.
Although directed to all countries which recognized Red China, the regulations chiefly affect the British, particularly those from Hong Kong.
Applications must be made in writing to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In emergency cases, applications can be made by cable with the application covering all points. But cable requests must be made a month in advance with the exception of applications from the Philippines and Japan where only two weeks' advance application is required. —Associated Press.

Move afoot to oust General Yeh from Kwangtung post

General Yeh Chien-ying, Governor of Kwangtung Province has been ordered by the People's Central Government at Peking to submit a full report on the implementation of policies in the province.
This was reported in yesterday's vernacular "Wah Kiu Yat Po" which added that a campaign is afoot to oust General Yeh because of his failure to govern the province properly.

Plot against Hirohito feared

Tokyo, March 12.
As the Emperor Hirohito left Tokyo on the Imperial train for a tour of Southern Japan, police on the island of Shikoku continued their round-the-clock search for more than 1,000 sticks of dynamite and fuses which were ransacked from a Government dump on March 10.
The Emperor, accompanied by foreign correspondents and Japanese newspaper reporters, will tour Shikoku for 20 days.
Unknown thieves stole the dynamite and fuses from a road construction camp. The Shikoku police feared that the theft might be connected with a plot against the Emperor.
The Emperor's visit to Shikoku follows visits to Japan's Southernmost island of Kyushu last year and the industrial center of Osaka in 1948.
The Emperor's tours are part of a post-war "demonstration" that the Emperor under the MacArthur-directed Japanese constitution, is no longer "sacred."
Before the war, few Japanese had seen the Emperor, considering his person was too sacred to be looked upon by the commoner. —Reuter.

BEVIN TO VISIT STRASBOURG

London, March 12.
The Labour Government's six-week holiday in the House of Commons will be down to five on March 30.
The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, announced that he will be in Strasbourg then for a meeting of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.
He will be gone for seven days.
It is the first Government Minister to announce plans to leave the country. Mr. Bevin will be the last to do so before the summer recess begins. —Associated Press.

THROUGH TRAIN FROM SHANGHAI REACHES HK

A 12-wagon train from Shanghai, packed with merchandise, chugged its way into Kowloon yesterday arriving at Black Head Point at 10.15 a.m.
This marked the first through train into the Colony from Shanghai and the first across the border since the railway freeze-up in October last year when Canton fell to the Communists.

The journey from Shanghai took all of 12 days; cargo manifests were dated February 28.
The goods brought into the Colony by the Shanghai train included raw silk, bristles, feathers and rape seed oil.
There were no passengers.
It is believed that the journey was an experimental one. Passengers were excluded because of the recent increased Nationalist standing attacks on railroads in China.
In an interview with the "China Mail" yesterday afternoon, Mr. I. B. Trevor, General Manager of the Kowloon Canton Railway (British Section) confirmed the arrival of the train from Shanghai.
Mr. Trevor could not say when the next train from Communist China would arrive but added: "I can't say why there should not be further arrivals since this has been successful."
He said that the train will be returning North but declined to give any specific date.

Mr. Trevor would not comment on the prospects of this happening. It is believed, however, that periodic nightly runs into the Colony will follow.

French back move to end war in IC

Salon, March 12.
The French High Commissioner, M. Leon Pignon, said here today that France would favour any move to hasten the end of the Franco-Vietminh war, but would first demand formal guarantees.
M. Pignon told a press conference that Bao Dai, head of the Vietnamese Government, decides to negotiate with Vietminh (the Annamese nationalists led by Dr. Ho Chi-minh), the French Government will follow his efforts with interest.

The conflict had "afflicted France deeply and had lasted too long," he declared.
M. Pignon added: "The withdrawal of French troops from Indo-China would be a terrible imprudence, inconceivable and contrary to common sense. French troops do not constitute a menace to Vietnamese independence but are its real guarantee."
France, he said, was satisfied with the results of the recent signed in March 1949, between Bao Dai and the President of the French Republic, M. Vincent Auriol.

Prelude to Canton run?

Commenting on the trip from Shanghai, Mr. Trevor said that to his knowledge the journey had been without incident. There had been no attacks by Nationalist planes, he added.
The train journey took double the time of an ordinary run from Shanghai. This was due to the fact that much of the distance was covered by night for fear of air raids.
The arrival of the Shanghai train in the Colony gives rise to renewed speculations on the possible resumption in the near future of through train service between Kowloon and Canton.

Belgian plebiscite on Leopold

Brussels, March 11.
Supporters and opponents of exiled King Leopold fought a half-hour pitched battle in a suburb of Brussels early today just as voting in the referendum on the King's return in his Throne was about to start.
The order admitted that certain government officials have pursued a bismarckian policy ignoring the interests of the people. This must stop; the people must be consulted and their views and wishes must be considered, said the order.
Usually reliable sources said the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in Peking strongly criticized General Yeh's activities in Canton although they failed to give details, adds United Press.
It was hinted that General Yeh's job may be taken over by General Lin Piao, in addition to his present duties as chairman of the South Central Military Control Commission.
Recent reports from Canton painted a picture of heavy taxes, trade monopolies, increasing anti-Red activity and flight of the government in order to escape Nationalist air attacks; all of which, from Peking's point of view, were having an adverse effect on the populace.
Hainan invasion
General Lin, conqueror of Manchuria, is now being mentioned as leader of Hainan's invasion. Meanwhile, preparation for invasion of the island, continued. Canton dispatches reported the arrival of 8,000 horses and mules en route to Luchow Peninsula as supply transport. The Chinese Reds were also seeking seamen in the East River area to man the invasion craft. So far they managed to conscript 100.
More than 30 students from the Military and Political indoctrination School in Hankow have arrived in Canton where they will be joined by students from Nanking University. These will form the nucleus of intelligence, propaganda, political and supply cadres.
Reports indicated that Canton authorities believe the Hainan invasion will be easy because of the Nationalists' divided command and also internal dissension. They said that all of the island's islands can be secured within a few days.
There were no further reports on the situation at Hainan Island where the Nationalists were last reported to be counter-attacking.

The bulk of the early voters were women, adds Associated Press. With only one square yard of paper for each ballot, no queues developed during the first hours of the polling.
The polls will remain open until 1300 GMT. The Government expects a complete tabulating of the returns early on Monday morning.
The referendum is officially only an advisory vote. Parliament still has the final say on whether to ask the King to return. Most observers expect the legislative body to fit its decision to the will of the people as shown in Sunday's vote. —Reuter and Associated Press.

On Other Pages

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- Page 12: ...

Russians vote in elections

Moscow, March 12.
The Soviet Union's more than 100,000,000 voters began balloting at 6 a.m. today in the first general election for the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) since 1946.

Voters streamed to the polls afoot, by train and ship while airplanes, reindeer and dog teams brought in citizens from remote Arctic areas.
The universal aspect of the voting was seen by the fact that even weather observers stationed in ports beyond the Polar Circle and crews of the whaling flotilla in the Antarctic will cast their ballot. The hope was that the past record of nearly 100 per cent participation will be maintained in this election.

STALIN'S SPEECH

London, March 12.
Moscow censors have not yet permitted any mention of the speech of Prime Minister Joseph Stalin, which was to have been made last night. It has been known there where Stalin made the speech. —Associated Press.

Each district citizen receives printed ballot with the names of candidates for the National Council and the Union Council. The ballot is taken into a curtained booth where the voter may check the names, approving the candidate or registering a negative vote by scratching out the ballot.
Moscow's candidates are Premier Joseph Stalin, Deputy Premier V. M. Molotov, N. A. Bulganin and G. M. Malenkov. Other members of the Politburo and Central Committee men are running in various parts of the country.
Stalin and other members of the Politburo are expected to vote early this morning in the polling place in the Kremlin. — United Press.

Sino-Japanese Shipping Co. proposed

Tokyo, March 12.
The Japanese financial paper "Nihon Keizai" today reported advanced negotiations between Hong Kong Chinese financial interests and Japanese fishing interests at Nagasaki for the formation of a Sino-Japanese shipping company.
The newspaper said that the Hong Kong firm Shin Sun Company, if the negotiations were successful, would apply to General MacArthur's Headquarters.
However, the newspaper added, the Japanese fishing interests insisted on guarantees on "lives, properties and profits."
The newspaper said that the Chinese company would present the necessary capital with Japanese interests supplying boats, equipment and facilities. — Reuter.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING TEL. 1899

Squatter colony forms own fire brigade

Fire prevention measures adopted by Shek Kip Mei Village, Shamshuipo, one of the Colony's larger squatter areas have proved most effective.

Since the formation of a Fire Brigade by the villagers, late last year six outbreaks of fire which might have led to serious consequences have been localised.



Father Manuel Suarez, Master-General of the Dominican Order.

Dominican Order head visits HK

Father Manuel Suarez, Master-General of the Dominican Order, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday on a canonical visit to the houses of the Order in the Far East. He comes from Rome, the Philippines, Japan and Taiwan, and is on his way back to Rome through Hong Kong, Indo-China and Australia.

A native of Camponogaro, Spain, he was born in 1895 and pursued his ecclesiastical studies in Salamanca and Rome. He obtained the Doctorate in both Civil and Canon Law in Rome, and has spent nearly two decades in teaching at the International Institute of the Order "Angelicum" in the Eternal City. After brilliant examinations he was appointed Rector of the Supreme Tribunal of the Order, and in 1941 was appointed Rector of the General Chapter of the Order held in Rome. In 1946 he was elected Master-General of the Order.

He is well known as a legal scholar, being adviser to the Congregations of the Council, for the Oriental Church, of the Sacraments, and a member of the Pontifical Commission for Matrimonial Causes, member of the Commission on Vigilance over the Tribunal, and a Judge Provisorial of the Vicariate of Rome.

As a scholar his Commentary on the Fourth Book of the Canon Law is very much in demand by students of the subject.

Father Manuel Suarez is accompanied by the Procurator General of the Order, Fr. Skehan, from Washington, U.S.

GOLD SEIZED AT KAI TAK

More than 400 taels of gold were found aboard Macao Air Transport aircraft yesterday. Discovered by Revenue Inspector F. Fowler, the gold was found in a tool box aboard the aircraft which arrived from Macao.

Also discovered by Revenue Officers at Kai Tak yesterday were about 20 taels of gold concealed on a Chinese passenger of the MATCO aircraft from Macao.

To ensure against repetitions of fires such as ignited a neighbouring village last December 5 and the Kowloon City squatters' area on January 11, rendering thousands homeless, the Fire Brigade has adopted measures to increase its efficiency and is becoming a most effective fire-fighting unit.

It is the only one of its kind in the Colony's many squatter areas. The Brigade, consisting of 300 volunteer fighters from the village and is organized into three groups, the fire-fighting apparatus and the fire-extinguishers squad and the demolition squad.

The village, which is situated West of Shek Kip Mei Road and North of Castle Peak Road, is divided into three sections for the purpose of combating fire. Each section maintains a headquarters.

To call out its volunteer workers in case of fire, it has adopted a unique alarm system. If fire breaks out by day in one section a flag is raised in that section's headquarters, or if by night, a lamp is used.

First aid

The volunteers are further organized into units to direct the dispersal of the inhabitants in case of fire, to maintain law and order, to direct fire-fighting and to render first aid to the injured.

The Fire Brigade has at its disposal at present two fire-engines, 12 fire extinguishers, more than 300 axes and small tools and much demolition equipment.

The villagers have been instructed to build their cooking stoves away from any wooden inflammable substance and to have ready at all times at least two buckets of water which must be changed every two days.

The village, comprising Wo Tsai Village, Shek Kip Mei Village, Upper Pak Tin Village, Central Pak Tin Village and Lower Pak Tin Village has 920 families with a population estimated at more than 10,000.

DEEPER MOTIVE

Ten years ago, the pride of Hitler's navy, Germany's 10,000-ton pocket-battleship, the Admiral Graf Spee, scuttled herself on Hitler's orders off Montevideo. Her commander, Capt. Hans Langsdorff, committed suicide.

At the time, the watching world condemned Hitler for sending such a gallant ship to an inglorious end, and her captain to an equally inglorious death. Today, however, Hitler's Meinen writing from Vienna, indicates that he may have stumbled upon the real story behind the scuttling and the suicide.

The Graf Spee was apparently the first ship to be fitted with the German radar prototype. When the news of her defeat came, Hitler realized that it was vital that her secret be kept from the enemy as long as possible. On the advice of his scientists he ordered that she be scuttled rather than fight it out at sea and run the risk of being captured.

Accordingly, Capt. Langsdorff sailed his ship into Montevideo until he estimated the water deep enough to cover her. Then he blew her up.

Unfortunately for him, his estimates were wrong. The ship beat him, the whole world saw photographs of the scuttled battleship, and the British Admiralty noted the significance of the additional structure on the ship's "lighting top."

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A hundred years ago

Tales told in "China Mail" Files.

A belated letter to the Editor, evidently from an Indian correspondent, describes Chinese Year scenes in Canton:

"The shops were newly painted, houses and huts were carefully cleaned, and the streets, lanes and bypaths were thickly crowded. Every shopman had placed his goods within the gaze of the spectators, and every article was showing its maker's ingenuity. A motley crowd of busy men moved to and fro, in the street; the fat Chinese were seen smoking tobacco in the corners of their establishments and gazing ever and anon at the passing men. Some of them were elevated with joy, for the profits they had pocketed. Some were half bewildered, some bewailing the loss they had sustained, and some were diligently engaged in looking over the account books piled beside them.

"And then, along the narrow streets, the noise of the labouring class—the cries of the miserable mendicants—the bursting and falling of crackers—the tensing shouts of a flock of little boys who were running behind a dozen foreigners and constantly uttering those too familiarly known polite expressions; the passing of palanquins, occupied by nicely attired native gentlemen or delicately formed, timid, handsome ladies; the delicious confectionery of the sweetmeat stalls; the capacious compounds of various fruits and fresh-fried-dried fish, fowl, and flesh, together with many aromatic spices, luscious preserves, any thing and everything eatable, drinkable, observable or serviceable—presented a scene lovely without loathsomeness and attractive without admiration.

"There were in a temple situated about a mile from the Factory, and which is about 200 yards in length and 150 in breadth, some five hundred or more idols or figures of human beings bedecked with gaudy gold and paint. The figures were collected in different shapes and represented in graceful postures and attitudes.

"In the river every little or large boat was lit up with lanterns which in their reflections in the water made one great blaze of light! Light! Light!

"The silken canes and caps and golden rings, while the graceful movements of those silvery cypresses—the heavenly noises of their sweet instruments or the ravishing melody of their tender voices—set the hearts of the few foreign spectators or audience almost on fire."

Destruction of Pirate Fleets.

"News of the destruction of two pirate fleets has arrived in England, and we give extracts from three of the daily papers on the subject. The Daily News appreciates of Chinese piracy is a good deal in the style of the Surrey melodrama, which represented some of our principal opium merchants swaggering about in petticoat breeches, broad bolts stuck full of pistols, bearded like a wild man, and with a look enough to astonish a Morgan, a Blackbeard, or a Kyd. The piece was very amusing, especially to those acquainted with the reality. It wanted one thing, however: Truth. And that is the exact position of the ideas of the 'Daily News' in regard to Eastern Pirates: they are all lying, swindling, and cheating. In this instance the Admiralty appreciates the efforts of our brave Officers and men, for the suppression of piracy."

"Our Ancient Ally."

"The following communication came from an American paper, dated Hull, U.S., September 22, 1949:

"Skipper Mudge, who arrived at this port from Honduras last week in his smack 'Nancy' reports that he had an interview before sailing with His Majesty the King of the Mosquitoes. His Majesty wore a splendid cocked hat and a red and gold and very large gilt spurs strapped about his ankles, but I regret to say that the remainder of his person was as the printers say, without drapery. We must make allowance, however, for difference of custom and climate. His Majesty, who cannot be more than 40 years old, was slightly intoxicated. His suite consisted of a one-eyed drummer-boy and two gentlemen with flies, one of whom acted as interpreter. The King of the Mosquitoes received Skipper Mudge seated on an empty whisky cask. He welcomed the skipper to take a seat on the ground, or wherever he chose. The writer then goes on to describe the further proceedings of the interview, in the course of which His Majesty's laughter having been excited, the cask rolled from under him, and he fell to the ground."

Macao Sovereignty.

Extract from an editorial in the 'Morning Post', of London: "The assassination by Chinese of the Portuguese Governor of Macao, had a never before known significance. It was the first time that the Chinese Emperor, but was assigned some two centuries ago for the residence of all European foreigners, though made over to the Portuguese as the leading nation of that time amongst those who sought to establish a limited jurisdiction for Portugal was contradicted in a letter to 'The Times' by a Portuguese official, as from authority. Now it appears that after the peace of 1864, when the power of Portugal was at its lowest ebb, the Chinese Emperor, who had been assigned some two centuries ago for the residence of all European foreigners, though made over to the Portuguese as the leading nation of that time amongst those who sought to establish a limited jurisdiction for Portugal was contradicted in a letter to 'The Times' by a Portuguese official, as from authority. 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COMPANY LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that
as of Monday, 13th March 1950,
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pany will be situated at—

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HONGKONG.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS
& SON, LTD.

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NOTICE

THE CHINA COAST
NAVIGATION AND ENGINEER
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A meeting of the Management
Committee will be held at the
Office (fourth floor), King's
Building, 9 Connaught Road, C.
at 4 p.m., on Monday, March 13th,
1950.

GEORGE T. LLOYD,
General Secretary.

NOTICE
IN THE
SUPREME COURT
OF HONG KONG.
PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF
CHONG QUIN LEM
otherwise CHONG
QUINLEM formerly of
Thursday Island
but late of Marine
Parade Redcliffe near
Brisbane in the State
of Queensland, Aus-
tralia, General Store-
keeper, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Court has by virtue of
Section 58 of the Probates Ordi-
nance, 1897 made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their
claims against the above Estate
to the 7th day of April, 1950.

All creditors and others are
accordingly hereby required to
send in their claims to the
undersigned on or before that
date.

Dated the 13th day of March,
1950.

BRUTON & CO.,
Solicitors for the
Administrators
Windsor House,
Hong Kong.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

King's Building (2nd floor) 9 Connaught Rd., Hong Kong.

Real Estate
Brokers
and
Valuers

GREEN ISLAND
CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of the
Green Island Cement Com-
pany, Limited, will be held at
its Registered Office, Telephone
House, Hong Kong, on Tuesday,
the 14th March, 1950, at 12.15
p.m. (or as soon thereafter as
the Ordinary Yearly Meeting to
be held at noon on that date
shall have been concluded) for
the purpose of considering and,
if thought fit, passing the sub-
joined Resolutions as Ordinary
Resolutions:—

(1) "That the Authorised
Capital of the Company be
increased from its present
Capital of H.K.\$5,000,000
divided into 500,000 shares
of H.K.\$10.00 each (of which
300,000 shares have been issued)
to H.K.\$10,000,000.00 by the
creation of 500,000 additional
shares of the nominal value of H.K.
\$10.00 each and that the
unissued shares of the
Company's Capital and such
additional shares as
aforesaid shall be issued
at such time or times and
upon such terms and con-
ditions as the Company's
Board of Directors in their
absolute discretion shall
think fit."

If the foregoing Resolution is
passed—

(2) "That it is desirable to
capitalize the sum of
H.K.\$3,000,000.00, being
part of the undivided pro-
fits of the Company stand-
ing to the credit of the
Reserve Fund, and accord-
ingly that a special
Capital Bonus of H.K.
\$3,000,000.00 be declared
and that such Bonus be
applied on behalf of the
persons who on the 27th
February, 1950, were the
holders of the 300,000
issued shares of the Com-
pany in payment in full
for 300,000 shares of the
Company of H.K.\$10.00
each and that such 300,000
shares credited as fully
paid be accordingly allot-
ted to such persons in the
proportion of one such
share for every one of the
said 300,000 shares then
held by such persons re-
spectively, and that the
shares so distributed shall
be treated for all purposes
as an increase of the
nominal amount of the
Capital of the Company
held by each such Share-
holder and not as income,
and that such shares shall
rank for Dividend from
the 1st January, 1950."

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

J. S. C. NEEL,
General Manager &
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of
February, 1950.

Hong Kong, February 21, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

J. S. C. NEEL,
General Manager &
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of
February, 1950.

Hong Kong, February 21, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

J. S. C. NEEL,
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Dated this 15th day of
February, 1950.

Hong Kong, February 21, 1950.

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Hong Kong, February 21, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

J. S. C. NEEL,
General Manager &
Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of
February, 1950.

Hong Kong, February 21, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

J. S. C. NEEL,
General Manager &
Secretary.

THE "STAR" FERRY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-eighth Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Mem-
bers of the Company will be
held at the Office of Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on
Friday, the 17th day of
March, 1950, at Noon, to
transact the following busi-
ness:—

1. To receive and consider the
Report of the Directors and
the Statement of Accounts
for the year ended 31st
December, 1949.

2. To sanction a dividend in
respect of the year 1949.

3. To elect two Directors.

4. To appoint Auditors.

CLOSING OF TRANSFER
BOOKS.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books and Register
of Members will be closed from
the 4th March, 1950 to the 17th
March, 1950, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
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Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

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Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

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of Directors.

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By Order of the Board
of Directors.

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Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Open Inter-Club
Billiard
Tournament

The first matches in the
Colon Open Inter-Club Bil-
liard Tournament will be play-
ed this evening.

The following is the programme
for tonight, Wednesday and Fri-
day.

Tonight—
Kowloon Cricket Club v Chung
Sing Sing at K.C.C. Referee: D.
Vernon and W. Johnston.
Royal Air Force v South China
AA at Kai Tak. Referee: C. E.
Crowley.

Wednesday, March 15.
Hong Kong Police Reserves v
Eastern AA at Oriental Building.
Referee: J. Walker.

Chung Sing Chung v Kowloon
Cricket Club at Chung Sing.
Referee: K. A. Price.

Friday, March 17.
Chung Sing Sing v Royal Air
Force at Chung Sing. Referee:
P. R. J. Roberts.

South China AA v Hong Kong
Police Reserves at South China
AA, China Building. Referee: D.
Vernon.

All matches will commence at
7 p.m. sharp.

THE HONG KONG &
KOWLOON WHARF &
GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Ordinary Yearly Meeting

Notice is hereby given that
the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Year-
ly Meeting of the Members of
the Company will be held at
the office of Messrs Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder
Street, Hong Kong, on Friday
the 31st day of March, 1950
at Noon, to transact the fol-
lowing business:—

1. To receive and consider the
Report of the Directors and
the Statement of Accounts
for the year ended 31st De-
cember, 1949.

2. To sanction a dividend in
respect of the year 1949.

3. To elect two Directors.

4. To appoint Auditors.

CLOSING OF TRANSFER
BOOKS.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books and Register of
Members will be closed from
the 18th March, 1950 to the
31st March, 1950, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

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of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

NEW WORLD
RECORD FOR
220 YARDS DASH

Laredo, March 12.
Charley Parker of the Uni-
versity of Texas ran the 220
yard dash in 20 seconds flat
on Saturday night for a new
world record.

Parker, who earlier ran the 100
yards in 9.4 seconds, turned in the
best individual performance of the
border Olympics. Texas Agricul-
tural and Mechanical College won
the team title.

The wind was blowing at 15
miles an hour behind Parker in
the 20 second dash, so his mark
will not stand as a world record.

Other new border Olympic re-
cords set were in the discus throw
—165 feet 10 1/2 inches, by George
Celera of Texas AA, and a javelin
throw of 191 feet 11 inches by
Robin Rote, of Rice Institute.—
Associated Press.

CROMWELL BEATEN
BY RED APRIL

Hurst Park, London,
March 11.

Lord Mildmay's Cromwell,
joint second favourite for the
Grand National, was beaten by
the veteran 13-year-old chaser,
Red April, in the three miles
Grand National Trial Steeple-
chase here today.

Red April, a 10 to 1 chance,
had 10 lengths to spare over
Cromwell, who was ridden by
his owner.

The 7 to 2 favourite, Tornhill,
was a length further away third
of 12.

Six of today's runners are in
the Aintree event and two of
them, Roundabout Boy and Skouras,
were pulled up.

Monaveen, the Grand National
horse owned jointly by the Queen
and Princess Elizabeth, did not
run although he was entered for
the race.—Reuter.

THE FIRST
VITAMINIZED
HAIR
Tonic

ROCHE
STOPS
LOSS
OF
HAIR

Pantene
KEEPS YOUR
HAIR
SOFT
and
LUSTROUS

ROCHE
ROCHE
ROCHE

FIRST AID FOR
OVER
INDULGENCE

For quick, pleasant relief take
Alka-Seltzer. Drop one or two
tablets in a glass of water, watch
it fizz and drink it down. Not a
laxative—take it ANY time.

Alka-Seltzer

CARNIVAL
By Dick Turner

"I don't think I want sterling—just look what happened
to it over in England!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE
By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

TIME TO BE CAUTIOUS
MOST good players will open
the bidding in third hand pro-
vision on a hand of shaded high
card strength when holding ac-
curate total playing tricks in suit
length.

LEE Theatre
AIR CONDITIONED, ORCHESTRA AND WARE
TAKE ANY EAST BOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS
SHOWING TODAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

UNMATCHED SPECTACLE!
Powder-scorched saga of the ruthless cattle king!

STAMPEDE

ROD CAMERON
GALE STORM
JOHNNY MACK BROWN • DON CASTLE
DORIS CURTIS • JOHN WILLIAM

Produced by JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN and BLAKE EDWARDS • Under the Personal Supervision of SCOTT R. DUNN
Directed by Lesley Selander • Story by John C. Chamberlain and Blake Edwards

NEXT CHANGE

MIRACULOUS JOURNEY

ROBY CALHOUN • AUDREY LONG
VIRGINIA GREY • GEORGE CLEVELAND
AND SAMUEL JOHNSON • THOMAS HALL • GORDON HALE

Produced by ROBY CALHOUN • Directed by ROBY CALHOUN

Liberty — FINAL SHOWING —
at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Warner Bros. presents

THE PEAK OF SCREEN EXCITEMENT!

HUMPHREY BOGART • IDA LUPINO • CORNEL WILDE

"HIGH SIERRA"

NEXT CHANGE

"WUTHERING HEIGHTS"

Starring—LAURENCE OLIVIER
MERLE OBERON
DAVID NIVEN

NEXT CHANGE

AT THE
KING'S

So delightfully
TUNEFUL
and
FUNNY!

It's a honey
for anyone's
money!

Isn't it Romantic

A Paramount Picture starring
LAKES • FREEMAN
DE WOLFE • HATCHER

Produced by ROBERT ALTON • Directed by ROBERT ALTON

COMING TO THE

LEE
AND
LIBERTYLADD
PAYS OFFfor a
girl
who
was
short-
changed!ALAN LADD
DONNA REED
"Chicago"
DeadlineProduced by ROBERT ALTON
Directed by ROBERT ALTONWATCH FOR THE
OPENING DATE

ECONOMIC STRESS RISING IN WEST GERMAN STATE

Frankfurt, March 12.

Despite new production records in primary industries and the superficial prosperity of the Main Streets of the great cities, Western Germany is moving into a period of economic stress.

This stress is already having a profound effect on the political situation in the Federal Republic.

TREATY RUMOUR DOUBTED

Berlin, March 11.—Western observers here doubted reports that a peace treaty between the East German Republic and the Soviet Union is under discussion.

Similar reports have appeared in Berlin every few weeks since the "German Democratic Republic" was formed last autumn.

The East German Prime Minister, Herr Otto Grotewohl, has publicly denied them.

The reaffirming of Russian-East German understanding by the former Soviet Foreign Minister, M. V. Molotov, last night was not regarded here as marking any change in Soviet policy because much of the speech was simply a quotation of the statement by Marshal Stalin on the formation of the East German Republic.

Observers said that Russia had been careful to remain within the framework of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements except where it could be shown with some justification that breaches of these agreements had already been committed by the Western Allies.

They cited two examples: a separate currency and a separate government were introduced in the East only after similar steps in the West.

The observers admitted signs that the East German Republic was being given a more important place in the Eastern bloc but they believed that this interpretation would be gradual without a formal peace treaty or termination of the state of war.

This attitude could always be revised if or when the Western Allies took steps to conclude a peace treaty with the West Germans, the observers said.

Western Allied quarters and usually reliable German sources had absolutely no confirmation of reports that the East European Foreign Ministers met recently at Dresden.

Rumours of the meeting appeared in notoriously unreliable West Berlin newspapers some weeks ago.—Reuter.

**W. GERMAN
FRONTIER
CLOSED**

Warsaw, March 11.—The British authorities in West Germany closed the frontier on March 3, following the arrival of the first transport of German repatriates from Poland.

They alleged that Poland, abandoning negotiations in Warsaw, intended to repatriate 180,000 Germans instead of the 25,000 listed, to which the Allied High Commission had agreed.

Poland today rejected the British and American protests as groundless and declared that she would continue to repatriate Germans.

The Polish Foreign Ministry stated in identical notes to the two governments that the repatriation was based on a Polish agreement with the East German Republic.

The notes said that further disposition of repatriates after they had been entrusted to the East German authorities was not the responsibility of Poland.—Reuter.

Almost inevitably it will affect the relationship between the Republic and the German Democratic Republic of the East and will widen agitation for unity.

The outward aspects of the economic problem are being tackled by both the Occupation powers and the Government at Bonn. Yet there are some among the Allies, as well as Germans, who assert that no basic long-term solution is possible under the present geographical structure of the country.

This may be so. But the hard facts of day-to-day life are so stark that both the Government and the Allies must do what they can now and do it fast. As a beginning there are close to 2,000,000 unemployed in Western Germany—more than 10 per cent of the total number of employables. But there are good judges among the British and Americans who believe that when already receiving aid in various states of the Republic are added, the total number of unemployed is well above 2,000,000. Here is a condition which, in Eastern Lower Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein and Bavaria, mocks the brightly lighted jewelry stores and restaurants of Hamburg, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt and Cologne.

Import-export gap

Almost as important is the gap between imports and exports. In the fiscal year from June 30, 1948, to July 1, 1949, Western Germany imported goods to the value of 6.3 billion marks, but exported only 3,200,000 marks' worth of products. There have been occasional signs that this gap is being narrowed, but the difference between exports and imports remains what Chancellor Konrad Adenauer recently called "one of our great problems."

American officials connected with the ECA mission and the United States High Commission have spotted another weakness contributing to the present economic ills of the Western Republic. This is the general sterility of commercial and financial planning. A memorandum on this subject has been prepared for Bonn's Ministry of Economics. It is hoped that the advice will be taken, and that more progressive economic policies will be coupled with a loosening of credit.

Officials of the Ministry of Finance complain that the sizable schwa is envisaged for the relief of unemployment are impossible without foreign aid, is American investment. But a number of economists and financiers connected with the McCloy regime believe that a large percentage of the money needed to finance these schemes could be found in Western Germany if the banks would be content with a somewhat lower return on their investments.

High Finance

A small but significant example of the difficulty faced by entrepreneurs is the history of the financing of the year's Passion Play at Oberammergau. Resumption of the production this year is expected to be one of the principal tourist attractions in Germany and from a commercial standpoint a resounding success. Yet when the village applied for a loan of 1,000,000 marks from a Munich bank it had to pay 6½ per cent interest plus a service charge of 3½ per cent. In the end, the villagers obtained 900,000 marks for 13 month period.

Unemployment, the export-import gap, a lack of imagination and, at the outset, lack of vigour in attacking the problem on the German side—all these are only consequences of the basic situation affecting the Republic's economy. That situation is the partition of Germany. It has presented the Bonn Government with a country having only

limited agricultural resources coupled with an overpowering influx of expellees from the Oder-Neisse territory and German communities in Eastern Europe, and then hundreds of thousands of refugees from Eastern Germany. The advent of approximately 10,000,000 refugees and expellees made it inevitable that there would be a solid core of unemployed. The restrictions on trade between Western and Eastern Germany made it inevitable that production and employment would lag because of a lack of raw materials from the East and a lack of markets in the East.

Trade pact expected

At the moment East West trade links are going on in Berlin. A trade pact is expected. But no one believes that the pact will come close to a restoration of pre-war trade conditions.

When this basic condition is considered, it is difficult to see how the plans evolved by Chancellor Adenauer and his Cabinet to meet the present economic situation can do more than partially solve the most pressing problems. These plans are far-reaching and expensive, but with the best will in the world the Chancellor cannot overcome the population and geographical factors which influence his country's economy. Yet, given financial aid by the United States, the Bonn Government appears determined to combat unemployment.

Chancellor Adenauer's programme, as presented to the Bundestag, calls for the expenditure of 3.4 billion marks to relieve unemployment. The largest slice, 2.5 billion marks, will be allocated to housing. Other plans call for the repair and reconstruction of railroads and communications, and the starting of small handicraft enterprises in these areas where the unemployed refugee population is greatest.

In addition, the Chancellor hopes that the Allied High Commission will raise the level of steel production from its present figure of 11,000,000 tons.

One of the difficulties, mentioned earlier, is financing. The Bonn Government is counting on Allied aid. American officials believe the Germans can and should find adequate financial support within the country.

Need for aid

It is conceded by American officials that United States aid will be necessary to put the programme over. But they insist that the Germans must make resolute efforts to finance a large share of the unemployment relief funds themselves. These plans for fight-

ing unemployment, considered in conjunction with some of the production feats of the present period, do offer some hope to the unemployed.

The housing programme, which would not take shape until the end of the winter, would depend on a steadily rising steel output. Preliminary figures for January show that ingot steel production in that month was 894,524 tons, a postwar record, and that a similar record was achieved in pig iron production with an output of 697,722 tons.

Total production in 1949, according to the German Steel and Iron Office, was 9,026,000 tons, compared with 5,020,000 in 1918. But production last year was more than 500,000 tons short of the target.

On the whole, there are encouraging figures. The primary industries are still making progress. But this progress is balanced by the long lines of unemployed by the gap between exports and imports, and by the inertia of capital.

**Senator asks
for equal
treatment**

Washington, March 11.—Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat, proposed today to require Marshall plan countries to treat American business as well as they treat any other interests.

The effect might be a cut-off of recovery aid for Britain if that country kept in effect its recent drastic cut in dollar oil buying.

Senator Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, made public copies of an amendment he will offer for the proposed new \$2,150,000,000 Economic Co-operation Administration authorization.

Its language is general, and it does not directly say anything about a dollar aid cut-off, but in the list of things that countries must do to qualify for aid, it would add an agreement not to discriminate.—Associated Press.

**ROXY
THEATRE
&
BROADWAY**
AIR CONDITIONED

Co-Showing Today

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

STAR
Phone 56335
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

March — 13th
2.30, 5.10, 7.20, & 9.30, p.m.

**5-STAR DYNAMITE
EXPLODES ON
THE SCREEN!**

ROBERT ROBINSON RACAL
BOGART

**KEY
LARGO**

LIONEL BARRYMORE • CLAUDE TREVOR
THOMAS GOMEZ • JOHNNY RODNEY
JOHN HUSTON • JERRY WALD

March — 14th
"FOREVER AMBER"

Starring
Linda Darnell
Cornel Wilde

ROXY added: Latest
Fox Movietone News

ROXY added: Latest
Fox Movietone News

VINGES

Showing Today At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30, p.m.

**THE GRIPPING
STORY OF
THE HATFIELD
McCOY
FEUD!**

... now on the screen!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
"ROSEANNA McCOY"

PARLEY GRANGER • CHARLES DICKFORD • RAYMOND MASSEY
RICHARD BASEHART • GIGI FERREAU
and introducing JOAN EVANS

Directed by BYRON HASKIN • Screen Play by John O'Brien and a Play by William Inge • Produced by SAM GOLDWYN

ALSO WALT DISNEY'S COLOR CARTOON
"CAT NAP PLUTO"
And Latest PARAMOUNT NEWS

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
SHOWING TODAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
THE STORY of 50 GUYS and a GIRL !!!

Mrs. Finest Picture
BATTLEGROUND

Shows for an
Academy
Award!

VAN JOHNSON • JOHN HODMAN
RICHARD MONTAGNA
GEORGE MURPHY

ALLEGRA FARMER • JANE CRAWFORD
AND LUTHER • GORDON HALE
ALAN LADD • DONNA REED
LIONEL BARRYMORE

SHOWING TODAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

The Romantic Story
of Our Country's
Most Exciting Days!

OLD LOS ANGELES

WILLIAM ELLIOTT • CATHERINE McLEOD
JOHN CARROLL • JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
AND ANDY DEVINE • ESTELLITA RODRIGUEZ
AND VIRGINIA BRISAC • GRANT WITHERS

JOSEPH VANCE

NEXT CHANGE! Dorothy LAMOUR • Charles LAUGHTON
in "THE GIRL FROM MANHATTAN"

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
Final Showing Today at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

AN EPIC OF TRAGEDY AND ROMANCE!

Produced by ROBERT ALTON
Directed by ROBERT ALTON
PRINCE CHARLIE
Starring: David Niven • Robert Taylor • Elizabeth Taylor • Michael Redgrave • Margaret Lockwood

Commencing Tomorrow: "CROSS ROADS"

CPA
To **BANGKOK**
For the **Royal Ceremonies**
20% Reduction
on **14-Day Return Excursion Tickets!**
Between March 14 and April 14
Lathay Pacific Airways
General Agents: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Pacific Overseas Airlines Siam Ltd.

FLY POAS
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WITH CONNECTIONS SAME DAY
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SUNDAY
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QUEEN'S BLDG., GROUND FLOOR (OPP. STAR FERRY) TEL. 25631

GET THERE SOONER! STAY THERE LONGER!
Plan now to visit this year's British Industries Fair in London and Birmingham, May 1-19. You will see the world's greatest display of British products and be in personal touch with influential buyers from over 100 countries.
Before deciding you can't spare the time away from your business, consider how speedily service telephones work of valuable travelling time into days, even hours, and ease your absence from home to a minimum. You fly without delay, swiftly and in comfort, on one ticket all the way. Complimentary meals are served en route. No tips or extras for country courtesies that reduce D.O.A.C.'s 35-year-old tradition of Speedbird service and experience.
B.O.A.C. TAKES GOOD CARE OF YOU
FLY B.O.A.C.
BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION
with Overseas Airways Limited, Tamek Airways Limited and South African Airways

CHINA MAIL
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THE WHEELS OF DIPLOMACY

The Chairman and Prime Minister of the People's Government have returned from Moscow and gone into a kind of hibernation. So far they have told their countrymen nothing of their triumph in Moscow. Peking Radio has done its bit, and the two pro-Communist papers here broke into almost identical headlines — "Return with Glory" in faithful following of the party line. The hyperbole tells its own story. An intensive campaign of propaganda from Peking preceded the return. Party leaders kept out of it, but as usual full use was made of the helpless fellow-travellers. Broadcasts overlaid the obnoxious features of the Manchurian stalemate with eulogies on the fraternal relations between the Chinese peasants and Soviet troops in Port Arthur and Dairen, and on the aid being given by Soviet experts and technicians, who are now pouring into China Proper.

China has been forced to waive her Manchurian claims for the present in deference to the purposes of Kremlin world diplomacy. She has been kidnapped and become a "meal ticket" while Moscow tries to make the most of it, in a peace offensive. And the Chinese know this. The new Pact doesn't merely bind China not to do anything Russia might not like and put a veto on China's freedom of diplomacy. It also binds both parties to take part "most sincerely" — surely a suspicious Chinese interpolation — in all international actions aimed at ensuring peace and security throughout the world, and to contribute their full share in the earliest implementation of these tasks. These clauses explain both the emphasis placed by Peking Radio on the international aspects of the Treaty as "a firm guarantee of lasting world peace," and the silence on the Manchurian issue.

Even before the Pact was signed, there were reports from Washington that Russia was considering a high level approach. A big batch of Press despatches from Moscow, especially to the "New York Times," were interpreted in Washington as reflecting the Soviet interest in a new approach to problems complicating Russian relations with the United States. These despatches referred, *inter alia*, to Stalin's statement to Mr. Wallace two years ago that a peaceful settlement is not only possible but also "absolutely essential" in the interests of general peace.

About the same time Mr. Churchill made his speech on a new approach, which, he added later, had "rolled round the world and may have created a new situation which, whatever happens, cannot possibly make things worse and may possibly bring us nearer to our heart's desire." Another very large straw in the political wind was Senator Brien McMahon's much-publicised proposal of a massive world development and reconstruction programme, with \$50,000 million from the United States, in return for guarantees of effective world atomic control and disarmament. He supplemented this later by a call for peace, to penetrate the land of silence behind the iron curtain. The North Atlantic Council Powers, he urged, should formulate a concrete peace programme, and then solicit the



WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS: THE THIRD BOOK

THE GRAND ALLIANCE

The war in Iraq

By Winston Churchill

total number in the cantonment was just over 2,200 fighting men with no fewer than 8,000 civilians. The Flying School thus became a point of grave importance.

Air Vice-Marshal Smart, who commanded there, took bold and timely precautions to meet the mounting crisis. The Flying School had previously held only obsolete or training types, but a few Gladiator fighters, had arrived from Egypt, and 82 aircraft of all sorts were improvised into four squadrons.

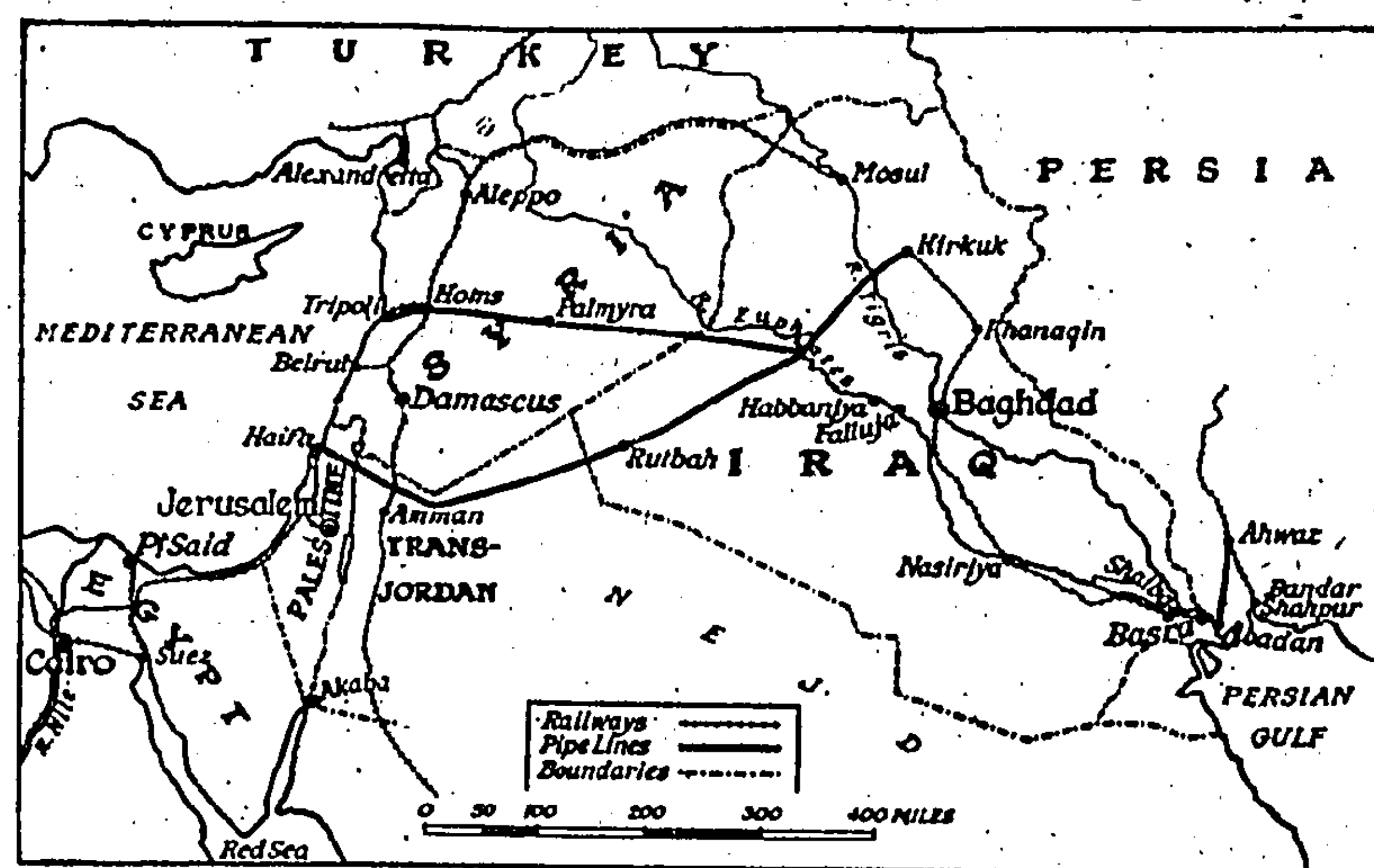
A British battalion, flown from India, had arrived on the 29th. The ground defence of the seven miles perimeter, with its solitary wire fence, was indeed scanty. On the 30th Iraqi troops from Baghdad appeared barely a mile away on the plateau overlooking both the airfield and the camp. They were soon reinforced from Baghdad, until they numbered about 9,000 men, with 40 guns. The next two days were spent in fruitless parleys, and at dawn on May 2 fighting began.

From the outset of this new danger, General Wavell showed himself most reluctant to assume more burdens. He said he would make preparations and do what he could to create the impres-

at the earliest possible moment. Defence Committee direct that Air Vice-Marshal Smart should be informed that he will be given assistance, and that in the meantime it is his duty to defend Habbaniya to the last. Subject to the security of Egypt being maintained, maximum air support possible should be given to operations in Iraq.

Iraqi attacked

Meanwhile, at Habbaniya the squadrons of the Flying School, together with Wellington bombers from Shaiba, at the head of the Persian Gulf, attacked the Iraqi troops on the plateau. They replied by shelling the cantonment, their aircraft joining in with bombs and machine-guns. More than 40 of our men were killed or wounded that day and 22 aircraft destroyed or disabled. Despite the difficulty of taking off under close artillery fire, our air men continued their attacks. No enemy infantry assault developed.



SYRIA AND IRAQ

sion of a large force being prepared for action from Palestine, which might have some effect on the Iraqi Government. The force he could make available would in his opinion be both in number and too late. It would be at least a week before it could start. Its departure would leave Palestine most dangerously weak, and incitement to rebellion there was already taking place. In Syria resources were equally strained.

Iraq decisions

On May 4 we sent General Wavell our decisions about Iraq. A commitment in Iraq was inevitable. We had to establish a base at Basra, and control that port to safeguard Persia, oil in case of need. The line of communication to Turkey through Iraq has also assumed greater importance owing to German air superiority in the Aegean Sea. . . . There can be no question of accepting the Turkish offer of mediation. We can make no concessions. The security of Egypt remains paramount. But it is essential to do all in our power to save Habbaniya and to control the pipeline to the Mediterranean.

General Auchinleck continued to offer reinforcements up to five infantry brigades and artillery troops by June 10 if shipping could be provided. We were gratified by his forward mood. General Wavell only obeyed under protest. "Your message," he said on the 5th, "takes little account of facts. You must face facts." He doubted whether the forces he himself was gathering were strong enough to relieve Habbaniya, or whether Habbaniya could hold out till they might arrive on the 12th.

I feel it my duty to warn you in the most possible terms (he said) that I consider the proposition of fighting in Iraq will seriously endanger the defence of Palestine and Egypt. The political repercussions will be incalculable, and may result in what I have spent nearly two years trying to avoid, namely, serious internal trouble in our bases. I therefore urge again, most strongly that a settlement should be negotiated as early as possible.

Supported by the Chiefs of Staff, I brought all this to an issue before the Defence Committee when it met at noon. There was a resolute temper. The following orders were sent at their direction:

Chiefs of Staff to General Wavell and others concerned, May 6, 1941: Your telegram of yesterday has been considered by Defence Committee. Settlement by negotiation cannot be entertained except on the basis of a climb down by Iraq, with safeguards against future Arab demands. Chiefs of Staff have therefore advised Defence Committee that they are prepared to accept responsibility for dispatch of the force specified in your telegram

and gradually their batteries were mastered. It was found that the enemy gunners would not stand to their pieces under air attack, or even if our aircraft were to be seen overhead. Full advantage was taken of their nervousness, and day to day a proportion of our effort to dealing with the Iraqi Air Force and their bases.

On the night of May 3 and 4 offensive land patrols from Habbaniya moved out to raid the enemy lines, and by the 5th, after four days of attack from the Royal Air Force, the enemy had been driven from the plateau. They were followed up and a very successful action yielded 400 prisoners, a dozen guns, 60 machine-guns and 10 armoured cars. A reinforcing column from Falluja was caught on the road and destroyed by 40 of our aircraft dispatched from Habbaniya for the purpose. By May 7 there fore the siege of Habbaniya was over.

(By the end of May Baghdad had been occupied and Rashid Ali had fled to Persia.) Thus the German plan for raising rebellion in Iraq, and mastering cheaply this wide area was frustrated on a small margin. The landing of an Indian brigade at Basra on April 18 was timely. It forced Rashid Ali into premature action. Even so there was a race with our meagre forces against time. The spirited defence of Habbaniya by the Flying School was a prime factor in our success.

The Germans had of course at their disposal an air-borne force which would have given them at this time Syria, Iraq, and Persia, with their precious oilfields. Hitler's hand might have reached out very far towards India, and beckoned to Japan. He had chosen, however, as we shall soon see, to employ and expend his prime air organism in another direction.

Principle in war We often hear military experts inculcate the doctrine of giving priority to the decisive theatre. There is a lot in this. But in war this principle, like all others, is governed by facts and circumstances; otherwise strategy would be too easy. He had chosen to become a dribble, and not an art; it would depend upon rules and not on an instructed and fortunate judgment of the proportions of an overhanging scene.

Although no one was more pleased and relieved than Wavell himself, the episode could not pass without leaving impressions in his mind and in ours. At the same time General Auchinleck's forthcoming attitude in sending, at our desire, and with the Viceroy's cordial assent, the Indian division to Basra so promptly, and the readiness with which Indian reinforcements were supplied, gave us the feeling of a fresh mind and a hitherto untaxed personal energy. The consequences of these impressions will be seen as the story unfolds.

The strategic importance of Crete in all our Mediterranean affairs has already been explained by argument and events. British warships based on Suda Bay or able to refuel there could give an all-important protection to Malta. If our base in Crete was well defended against air attack the whole process of superior sea power would come into play and ward off any sea-borne expedition.

But only a hundred miles away lay the Italian fortress of Rhodes, with its ample airfields and well-established installations. The capture and occupation of Rhodes had been our aim since the beginning of the year, and the



Serete Khama says he will leave for Africa "by underground if necessary."

He is not the first visitor to London to be unduly impressed by the size and ramifications of the Tube.

"Where are the dead?" No where else in Hong Kong will you hear a sermon like this! Life, after all, is full of compensations.

Total It, Aryan. These new words and phrases coined in New York and Washington apparently amuse the newspaper columnists. Latest effort is "total diplomacy." Personally, I think what is needed is total English.

"To obtain 100 per cent results, he said, managements had to be 10 per cent frank." It is of course essential to keep something in reserve.

"Kao hits Lie for proposal to admit Reds." Temper, temper. . .

Two men, both noted for their caution when it came to money, met in the street.

"Well, well," said one, "fancy running into you. I was just looking for someone to lend me \$20."

"Is that so?" replied the other. "Well, you've got a nice day for it."

Cats as cats can. My fiance is telling everybody that he's going to marry the most beautiful girl in town.

"How awful, my dear! Why don't you sue him for breach of promise?"

"Gold bar in face cream." Myrtle assures me this is not at all usual. It is just that husbands are misled by the price charged for the best brands.

The golf club grouser was complaining bitterly at the nineteenth about the condition of the greens. The captain came in and was immediately buttonholed. "Isn't this the time of year to treat worms?" the grouser asked. "Yes," was the reply. "What'll you have?"

This new British sports car with a lot of engine in the heart of the chassis is causing heart burning as far away as Detroit.

"I hear you had a very successful time at Bridge last night." "Yes, thanks to my wife, who hardly put a foot wrong all evening."

Bloke just returned from England tells me that what with restrictions, controls and prohibitions, you might call the Labour Party's regime the you-can't-do-that-ere.

the labour, locally or otherwise, to develop the airfields. There could be no question of sending a large garrison to Crete or of basing strong air forces upon its airfields while Greece was still in Allied hands. But all should have been in readiness to receive reinforcements should they become available and should the need arise. There had been however neither pain nor drive. Six successive commanders were appointed in as many months. The responsibility for the defective study of the problem and for the feeble execution of the policies given must be shared between Cairo and Whitehall.

(To be continued)

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TENSION INCREASES IN INDO-CHINA

Terrorist activities stepped up by rebels GENERAL MOBILISATION

Saigon, March 11.

Tension mounted in Indo-China today, following last night's decree by Ho Chi-minh, Communist insurgent leader, mobilising all Vietnamese between 18 and 45.

Terrorist activity grew in Saigon last night and four people were killed or wounded when Communists threw six grenades from a taxi into pavement cafes. On the city outskirts, police holding up the gunmen's car, were fired on by tommy-guns.

Hope to end French strike dwindles

Paris, March 11.

Chances of an early solution to the nation-wide French strike dwindled tonight when Parisian foundry owners told the National Conciliation Commission that they would not agree to wage rises of more than five per cent.

Parisian steel-workers, like the rest of the 300,000 to 350,000 French steel-workers on strike, were asking for a rise of 3,000 francs—that is, between 10 and 27 per cent.

Provincial foundry owners were expected to back up their Paris colleagues in fighting the wage claims inch by inch.

But strike tension was considerably less in Paris today with the return to normalcy of transport services and with electricity services adequate. Bus and underground workers accepted the five per cent offer with a slightly higher rate for unskilled labour.

The National Employers' Council is recommending its members not to offer more than five per cent.

Arms arriving

As the first arrivals of Atlantic Pact arms, shipments from America, Canada, and the United Kingdom (U.K.) leaders turned their spotlight on the ports.

Cherbourg, the first French metropolitan port to expect Atlantic Pact arms shipments, looked like a garrison town today.

Engineers have cordoned off the armaments depot and closed all entrances to the military area of the port.

Infantry and companies of military drivers have been stationed near the harbour and several companies of gendarmes and Republican Security Guards (draped into the town) are standing by their decision not to strike when the first army shipments arrive.

The CGT is reported to have assured the dockers of the financial support of fellow workers in other ports if they refused to unload Atlantic Pact shipments.

But the dockers today posted bills on the city's walls saying that they would not change their decision not to strike. — Reuter.

Israeli envoy in London found dead

London, March 11.

The Israeli Minister to London, Dr. Mordecai Eliash, was found dead by police in Hampstead, North West London, tonight.

Dr. Eliash, who was 67, was found lying on the floor of a ground floor sitting room at Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead. His home was in Avenue Road, North West London.

Death was believed to be due to thrombosis.

Dr. Eliash, formerly a Jerusalem lawyer, became Israel's first Minister to Britain nearly 12 months ago.

He belonged to no political party but was deeply religious and maintained the Orthodox Jewish traditions in his home.

He was a widower with two children. His 21-year-old son, Moshe, was his personal assistant in his London post.

His 22-year-old daughter, Rachel, who was trained as a teacher in New York, recently joined her father here to act as his secretary.

Dr. Eliash had been staying temporarily at a private hotel in Netherhall Gardens. He was reading a book when he suddenly collapsed and died.

Thrombosis is a clotting of the blood vessels in the veins and is a common cause of death in old people.

The immediate cause of Dr. Eliash's death was given later tonight as heart failure. — Reuter.

Cairo meeting concludes

Cairo, March 11.

The five-day conference of U.S. diplomats in the Near East ended today with little official enlightenment on what happened behind the closed doors which were closely guarded by American security officers. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery issued a communique which was couched in general terms, and refused to discuss the meeting further.

The communique indicated that the United States was anxious to aid Near Eastern countries, but only if they wanted help. That would include almost every country in this area. — United Press.

Austria invites Big Four

Vienna, March 11.

The Austrian Chancellor, Leopold Figl, today invited President Harry Truman, Marshal Josef Stalin, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and Premier Georges Bidault to meet in Vienna and settle outstanding differences between East and West.

"A meeting of the responsible leaders of the big powers would certainly lead to a decided rationalisation in the strained international situation," Dr. Figl said.

"With great joy the Austrian Federal Government would welcome the four great men of the world in its capital."

The Chancellor said that Vienna would be the most suitable site for such a meeting.

"Occupation troops of the four powers are stationed in Austria. Here none of the big four would be in a foreign land."

If the Chancellor's invitation is accepted the Austrian Government will offer the famous Congress in the Chancellery to the visiting heads of State. It was in this room that the Congress of Vienna was held in the winter of 1814-1815. The Congress produced the "Holy Alliance" and gave war-torn Europe 60 years of peace.

Other possible meeting places in Vienna include the Austrian Parliament and Schoenbrunn Castle, either of which could be made available. — Associated Press.

U.S. strike back at Reds propaganda

Washington, March 11.

The United States struck back today at Chinese Communist propaganda efforts to place responsibility on this country for Chinese Nationalist bombings of Red-held cities.

The State Department believes that there are great resources of good will for the United States in China and that the U.S. should develop them by demonstrating its friendship for the Chinese people.

That was part of the reasoning behind President Truman's decision not to involve the United States in the active defence of Taiwan against a potential Communist attack.

In recent months the Chinese Nationalist Air Force, under the direction of the government on Taiwan and using American supplied planes, has been bombing such population centres as Shanghai, Canton and Tientsin. The Communists have seized on this as a new propaganda weapon against the United States—even though the American Government has protested the bombings whenever American lives and property were endangered. — Associated Press.

CAUSE FOR DULL WOOL MARKET

Boston, March 11.

Federal Government plans to liquidate Commodity Credit Corporation holdings of wool exerted a restraining influence in a dull wool market this week.

The "Commercial Bulletin" described as potentially upsetting both to the wool and goods markets the corporation's request to handlers for bids on all lots of 10,000 pounds and less of 1947 and earlier wools.

The "Bulletin" said handlers sent a deputation to Washington to see if some modification of the proposal could not be negotiated.

The "Bulletin" review adds: "Imports of apparel wools mounted to 65,298,000 pounds at three ports for eight weeks to February 24."

"Offerings are light, it appears, with dominant wools moving in large part direct mill business," the "Bulletin" added. — Associated Press.

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LI TSUNG-JEN BRANDS REDS, GENERALISSIMO

New York, March 11.

The Chinese people are going to rise up soon and overthrow not only the Communists but the Chiang Kai-shek regime as well, the deposed Acting President, Li Tsung-jen said today.

"The Chinese Communists were able to come to power, not because of the merit of Communism, but because the regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was rotten to the core," Mr. Li said in an interview.

"The Generalissimo," Mr. Li said, "is hoping for a third World War to save him. The last world war saved him from the Japanese and now he is hoping for a war between Russia and the United States so that he will be saved from the Communists."

The small, sickly man whom the Generalissimo tossed out of office last week simply by announcing he was resigning, the President says reports of Chinese guerrilla uprisings in China are according to plan.

"A few weeks ago," Mr. Li said through his interpreter, Dr. Yan Chieh-hou, "I sent a message to very loyal and very able supporters, General Chang Fa-kwei, to set off underground activities in Canton."

Associated Press correspondent Fred Hampson wrote from Hong Kong on Thursday quoting a Nationalist report that some Red troops had gone over to the guerrillas in Canton.

Mr. Li said General Chang Fa-kwei, former Commander of field headquarters in the Canton sector, told him on March 6 that he had met with several hundred guerrilla leaders in Hong Kong and at another meeting in Macao.

Reds panicky

"There is panic among the Communists," Mr. Li said, "because General Chang Fa-kwei and his men are following our plans."

Communism found sympathisers in China because of Generalissimo Chiang, Li asserted.

"After Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek," Mr. Li said, "it was thought any change was for the better. But after one year of trial, the people found out that whereas Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was interested in money and in depriving the people of their material well-being, the Communists aim at depriving them of their soul."

Elaborating on what Communism was doing to the Chinese people, Mr. Li declared:

"More than 4,000 years the Chinese people were knitted together by a moral code, apart from a common written language, the same blood strain and a cultural heritage. The code of morals expounded by Confucius and the rest of our sages is the only reason Chinese exist as a people—and as a country. This code of morals distinguishes Chinese from other people by defining the correct relationship between parents and children, husband and wife, brother and sister, teacher and student and friend and friend."

Code ruled out

"The Communist system rules out this moral code. It turns the Chinese society topsy-turvy. A Chinese can lose his wealth, but he cannot lose the value of these social relations. Press.

"We should at least let Americans know as much as the Russians know," he said.

He was challenged by another member who said there is no way of knowing how much of Dr. Fuchs' confession is genuine. "How do we know that Dr. Fuchs did not load his confession with information he has been unable to send to Russia? After all the man admitted betraying America and England and I see no reason to trust him now." — United Press.

Confession of Fuchs may be a trap

Washington, March 11.

A member of the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee said today that Dr. Klaus Fuchs' confession may be a trap to trick America into betraying further secrets.

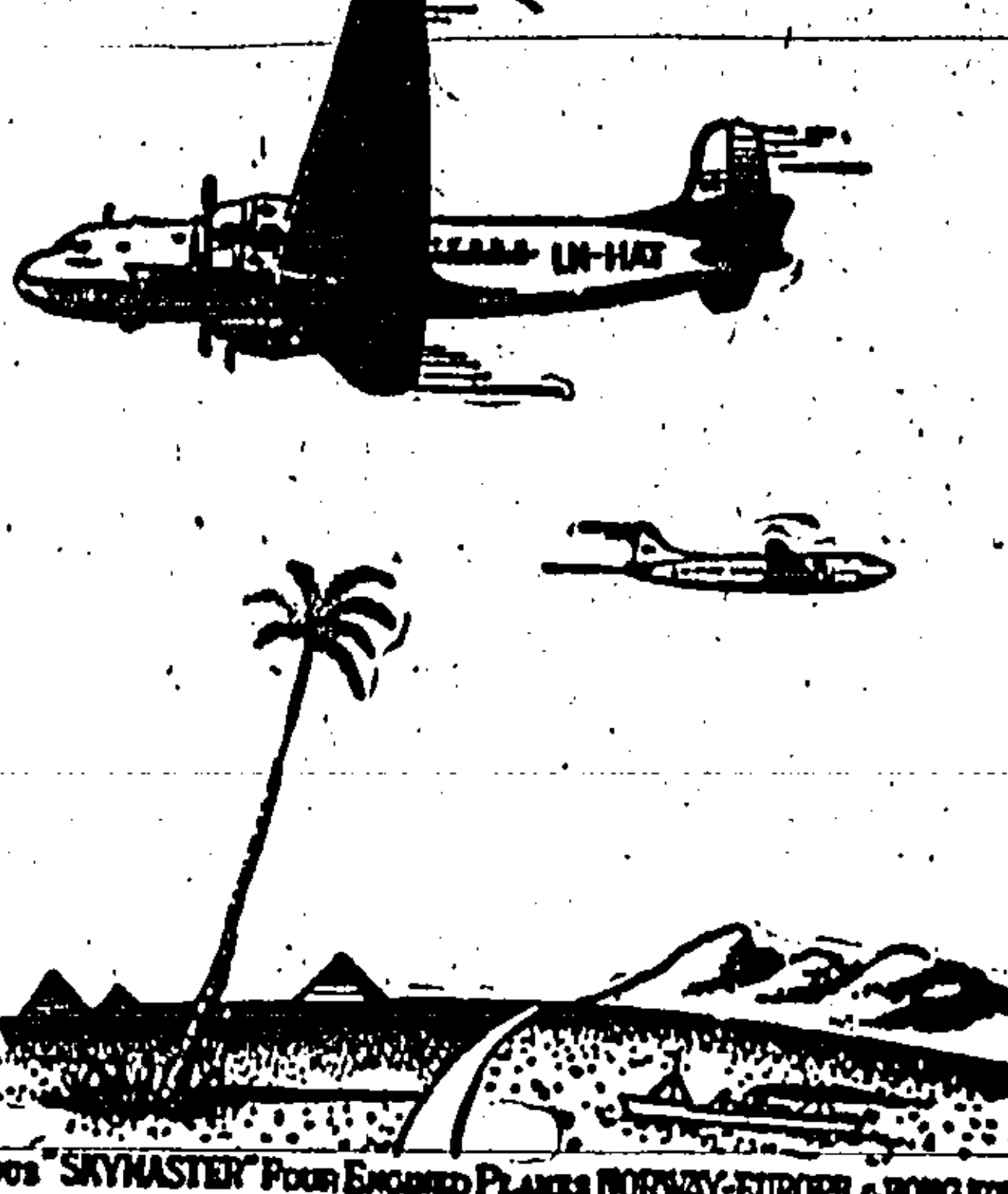
One of the Committee members—who rarely permit reporters to use their names when they discuss atomic energy—said it is obvious that the United States can now disclose to its citizens many facts which have hitherto been kept secret from them.

"We should at least let Americans know as much as the Russians know," he said.

He was challenged by another member who said there is no way of knowing how much of Dr. Fuchs' confession is genuine.

"How do we know that Dr. Fuchs did not load his confession with information he has been unable to send to Russia? After all the man admitted betraying America and England and I see no reason to trust him now." — United Press.

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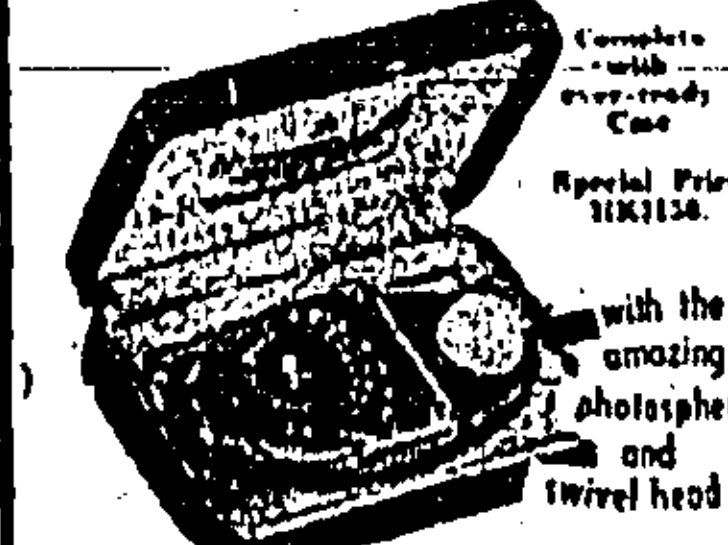
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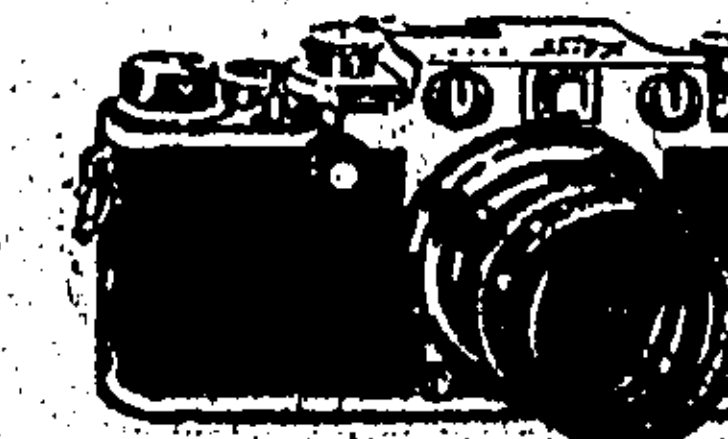
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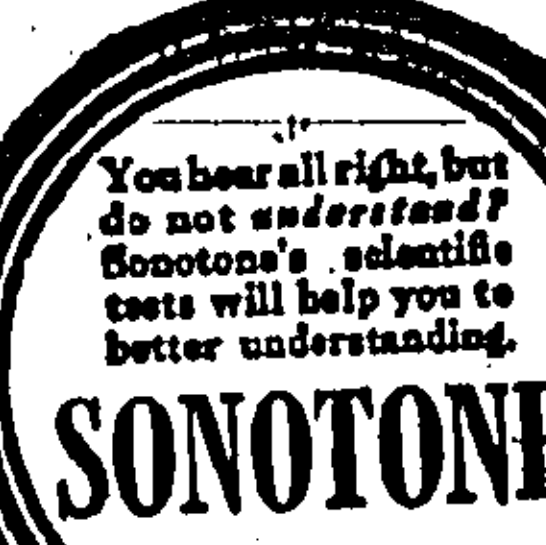
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Greek Queen says "fight"



Queen Fredrika of Greece doubles her fist and tells Northern Greece youngsters "We all have to fight for freedom." The Queen was speaking during a recent tour of Epirus, where the King dedicated a school celebrating the 37th anniversary of the liberation of Ioannina from the Turks. (Associated Press Photo).

STAMP NEWS

By "TETE-BECHE"

Recently a London dealer wrote to me as follows:—

"You will no doubt be pleased to get the 2s. and 5s. new Bermuda perfs, as these were in very short supply at the Crown Agents. My order for the 5s. was cut by half, so, in consequence, some of my new issue customers will be unlucky. So short is the supply that, in the City they are selling at 20s. the pair." The Crown Agents have released the 5s. value for Nigeria with perforations 14½, similar to the issue of 1948.

The latter was selling freely at 25s., but one should be able to get it much cheaper now as there is no colour change. The 1d. value of Barbados has recently been released in bright blue-green colour with perfs 14 x 14½. The 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent values of Singapore have been released in the new 17-18 gauge with colours unchanged.

A homeside dealer has the following advertisement in a popular magazine:—
"NEW ZEALAND. Watermarked S.G. 686 watermarked sideways. S.G. 688a watermarked upright. The pair mint, 50s." These are the 1s and 2s values of the current King's Head set of New Zealand. It might be worth while looking through your varieties to see if you have the varieties.

Stamp with future
A stamp with a future is the first K. G. VI Kenya 2½ stamp (SG.143) if you can pick it up at twice its catalogue value, do so. In used condition it is not difficult to obtain.
The Italian return to Somalia means that the overprinted G.B. stamps will not last much longer, consequently this set should be acquired especially used.

Elusive issue
A report from S. Africa states that the SG. 68A is becoming very elusive both in mint and used pairs. This is 2d. grey and lilac value, issued in 1941. It will surely go up, in the next catalogue.

Niue's new set will not now be issued until June 1 instead of May 31 as originally announced. The new 50 cents Canadian issue to commemorate the new oil industry in Alberta depicts a scene on the oilfields complete with derricks and lots of smoke.

Since January 1950 the current stamps of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika have been valid for postal purposes only, instead of for "Postage and Revenue" as heretofore. Special stamps for revenue purposes are being issued.

Through the courtesy of the Australian Trade Commissioner's Department I have received details of the new Australian definitive 2½d. value depicting the new portrait of His Majesty the King. The portrait is similar to the one in the new Canadian design, with an Australian red flowering gum as background. The size, perforation and paper are similar to the current 2½d. stamp and the colour is scarlet. The date of issue is April 12, 1950.

RADIO
Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.82 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

H.K.T.
12.10—Broadcast for Schools—English—"Silas Marner"—The Novel by George Eliot. (BBC7B)
12.34—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.
12.55—Lecuna Cuban Boys.
12.45—Mantia Litter (Piano) and His Orchestra Play—Anne Shelton and Dick Haymes Sing.
1.15—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25—Interlude.
1.30—"Music for You."
2.00—Close Down.
6.00—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.
6.03—Children's Half Hour—Conducted by Jack Frost. (Studio)
6.30—"Fortunes half Hour. (Studio)
7.00—World News and News Analysis. (London Relay)
7.10—Hillbilly Masquerade—Conducted by Raymond Mulholland. (Studio)
7.30—"Off the Record"—Presented by Ronnie Gibbons. (Studio)
8.00—"From the Editorials." (London Relay)
8.10—Linda's Cater Talks on Films. (Studio)
8.15—"I Like What I Like"—Presented by John Van David. (Studio)
8.25—"Concerto"—Rachmaninoff's Piano Concerto No. 3 in C Minor Op. 38. (Piano)
8.30—"It's Dancing Time"—With the 1st Battalion Camerohians. (Dr King Permission of the Commandant's Office) (Relay from Forces Education Centre, Kowloon.)
10.00—Radio News Reel. (London Relay)
10.15—Weather Report.
10.30—"Night Night"—Presented by "Betina." (Studio)
10.35—"The Ballad."
10.45—"A Chorus of Colours."
11.00—Dance—16 Carroll Gibbons and His. (Studio)
11.15—Weather Report, World News and News Analysis. (London Relay) (Recorded)
11.30—"Close Down."

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Rediffusion

A.M.
7.00—Up With The Sun.
7.15—Setting Up Exercises.
7.30—Musical Clock.
7.45—Ed. A. Keller Programme.
8.00—News and Weather Forecast.
8.15—Random Rhythms.
8.45—A Programme for Women.
9.00—Morning Music.
9.30—Console & Keyboard.
10.00—Music For All.
11.00—Airline Melodies.
11.30—Parade of Rhythm.

P.M.
12.00—H.K. Stock Exchange.
12.10—B.B.C. School Broadcast.
12.30—Band Call.
1.00—Piano.
1.15—News.
1.30—Orchestral Concert.
2.00—Afternoon Musicale.
4.00—Glims Bryant and His Wildcats.
4.15—Today's Choice.
4.30—Vocally Yours.
5.00—Music Maker.
5.15—Children's Corner.
5.30—Harmony Hall.
5.45—Radio Headlines.
6.00—Rediffusion Request Programme.
6.30—The Jumbie Jacks.
6.45—Do You Remember?
7.00—B.B.C. News.
7.10—Local News.
7.15—Candlelight and Silver.
8.00—"Romantic Cycles"
8.15—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.
8.30—Allen Roth's Symphony of Melody.
9.00—B.B.C. News.
9.15—Local News.
9.30—The King's Theatre Q&A Programme.
10.00—Music and Moonlight.
10.15—"Variety Handicap."

JAP TREATY ISSUE POSES PROBLEM TO U.S. GOV'T

Washington, March 11.
President Harry Truman may have to decide soon whether this country should press plans for a Japanese peace treaty.

His advisors appear to be split on the issue, with some holding American interests would be served best by delaying a treaty indefinitely, while others insist a Japanese peace settlement is essential to U. S. Far Eastern policy.

Moves by Britain and Russia, meanwhile, have built up pressure on the administration for an early decision.

Russia is making propaganda capital out of the fact that her recent treaty of alliance with the Chinese Communists called for a peace pact with Japan at the earliest possible moment.

Some officials here frankly fear the Soviet's next move may be a formal proposal for a conference on terms which would appear acceptable to the Western powers. That could place the United States in a very tight spot unless

it first makes up its mind whether it wants a treaty.

Britain, anxious to see a treaty signed, has supplied the United States with a full report of the discussions on the subject recently held by Foreign Minister Bevin and other Commonwealth Ministers in Ceylon.

In agreement

Contrary to some recent reports from London, informants here say Britain and the United States are in substantial agreement that a Japanese peace treaty should not be punitive and should provide for minimum controls over Japan's future.

When the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, meets Mr.

Bevin and the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, in six or eight weeks, the Japanese treaty is undoubtedly one of the issues which will arise. Some of Mr. Acheson's aides feel he must then have a clearly determined American policy.

Within the Truman administration, the argument revolves not around treaty provisions, but around the question of how such a pact might affect the security of the United States and the non-Communist world generally.

Well informed officials say that while no clear-cut split has arisen between the State and Defense Departments, military opinion on the whole seems to favour stalling off the "peace treaty while most diplomats reportedly think the United States should go ahead—even without Russian or Chinese Communist participation if necessary.

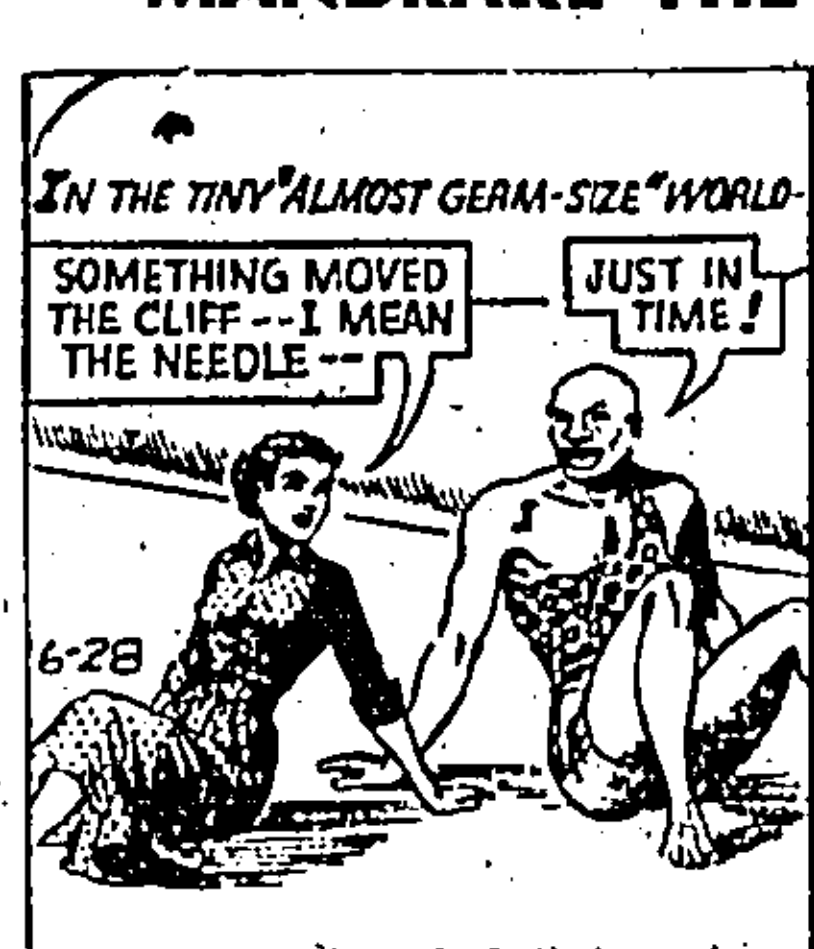
Action toward a decision may be speeded up by the return to Washington on Monday of the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. W. Walton Butterworth, who has been in Slim attending a conference of U. S. Far Eastern diplomatic chiefs along with the Roving Ambassador, Dr. Philip C. Jessup.—Associated Press.

POP



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



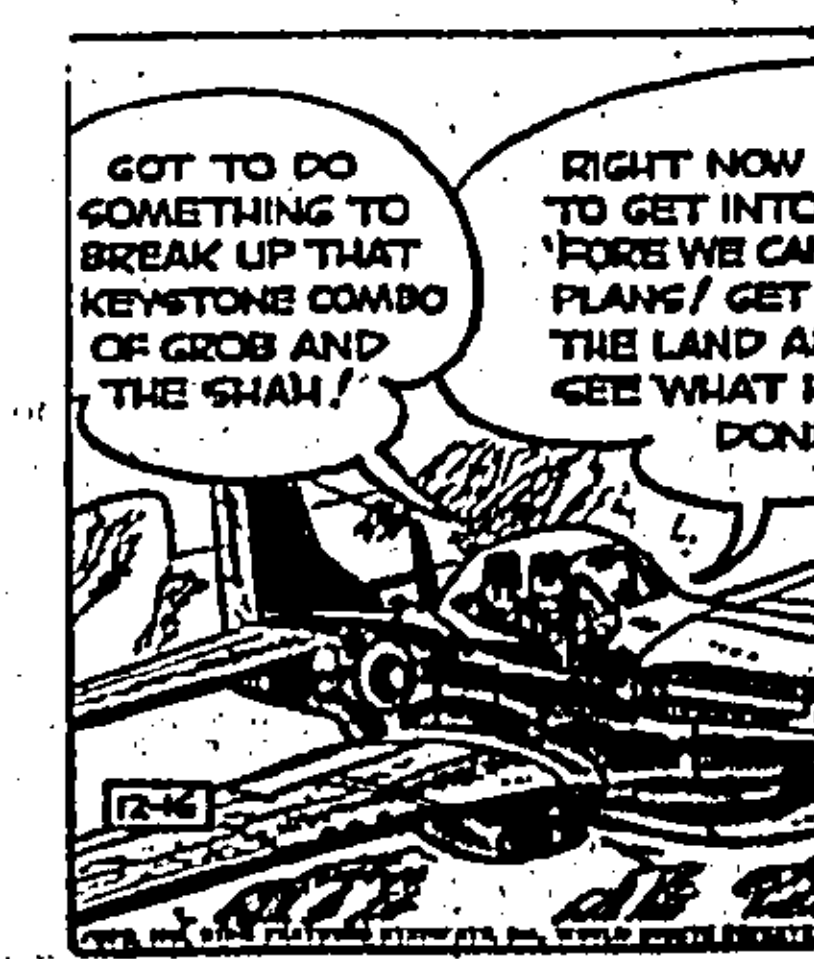
RIP KIRBY

By ALEX RAYMOND



JOHNNY HAZARD

By FRANK ROBBINS



JANE





CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 14th Mar.
"YCHOW"	Incheon & Tientsin	5 p.m. 16th Mar.
"ANHUI"	Singapore, Penang	
	& Belawan	3 p.m. 18th Mar.
"PRODUCE"	Sibu & Brunei	5 p.m. 18th Mar.
"YUNNAN"	Keelung, Yokohama,	
	Nagoya, Osaka &	
	Kobe	5 p.m. 18th Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya,	
	Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 20th Mar.
"NEWCHWANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 24th Mar.
"PAKHAI"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 25th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

SHENGKING	Keelung	p.m. 12th Mar.
"ANHUI"	Singapore	3 p.m. 12th Mar.
"YCHOW"	Tientsin & Korea	5 p.m. 12th Mar.
"FOYANG"	Tientsin	14th Mar.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	10th Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	17th Mar.

RIVER SERVICE

Hongkong/Macao	Macao/Hongkong
Dept. Hongkong	Arr. Hongkong
2 p.m. daily	7 a.m. Tues., Wed.,
except Wed.	Fri. & Sat.
& Sun.	5 p.m. Sunday

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool, & Glasgow	26th Mar.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool, & Glasgow	25th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	In Port
"MACHAON"	U.K. via Straits	16th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	U.K. via Straits	24th Mar.
"ANKING"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	28th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	U.K. via Straits	30th Mar.
"TELEMACHUS"	U.K. via Jeddah & Straits	2nd Apr.

NEW YORK SERVICE

"AGAMEMNON"	Arr. from U.S. via Manila	27th Mar.
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AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE LTD./CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	3 p.m. 16th Mar.
	Sails from K'loon W.	
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	19th Mar.
"TAIPING"	Kure	27th Mar.
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	8th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Kure	14 Mar.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	15th Mar.
"SOOCHOW"	Australia	20th Mar.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	23rd Mar.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	5th Apr.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight particulars please apply to

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PASSAGE DEPARTMENT

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DE LA RAMA LINES

Sailing to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Via Japan and Pacific coast ports

M.V. "AJAX"	19th Mar.
M.V. "AGAMEMNON"	23rd Apr.

Arriving via Manila from

U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

S.S. "DONA AURORA"	due 13th Mar.
M.S. "DONA NATI"	due 26th Mar.
M.V. "BENGAL"	due 12th Apr.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Human factor important,
Pandit Nehru tells
Indian industrialists

New Delhi, March 11.

The Prime Minister, Nehru, today told Indian industrialists that they could not ignore the human factor in their calculations.

"You cannot treat the economic machinery as a lifeless machine which turns out goods at one end and produces profits or loss at the other," he said as he was inaugurating the annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

New York
Stock
ExchangeNew York, March 11.
Demand for stocks gradually expanded today and lifted the market out of an early rut. Gains for favoured issues ran from fractions to around a point with most below a point. Transfers \$20,000 shares.

Radio-Television issues did better than average. Among the gainers were Zenith, Philco, U.S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Chrysler, Lockheed, Anaconda Copper and American Can.

Laggards were General Motors, Goodyear, International Harvester, United Aircraft, and Kennecott Copper.

Dow Jones averages: Stocks

73.60; 20 Industrials 202.90; 15

Rails 55.00; 10 Utilities 42.89.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 2 1/2

American Can 1 1/2

Smelting 5 1/2

Telephone 16 1/2

Tobacco 7 3/4

Waterworks 9 3/4

Anaconda Copper 28 3/4

Aviation Corp. 6 1/2

Baldwin Locomotive 1 1/2

Barnsdall 48 3/4

Bendix Aviation 4 1/2

Bethlehem Steel 33 1/2

Boeing Aircraft 27 1/2

Borden Co. 50 3/4

Canadian Pacific 14 1/2

J. I. Case 42 1/2

Chrysler 65 3/4

Colgate 46

Commercial Solvents 17 1/2

Corn Products 68 1/2

Du Pont 62

Eastman Kodak 47 1/2

General Electric 46

Motors 74 3/4

Goodyear 40 3/4

Homestead Mining 45 1/2

International Harvester 26 3/4

Paper 35 1/2

Tel. & Tel. 11 1/2

Johns Manville 46 1/2

Kennecott Copper 50 1/2

Montgomery Ward 56 1/2

National Distillers 23

Lead 37 3/4

New York Central 13

Packard Motors 34

Pan American Airways 10

Pennsylvania RR 18

Radio Corp. 1 1/2

Real Silk 10 1/2

Remington Rand 14 1/2

Republic Steel 25 1/2

Reynolds Tobacco 39

Schenley 30 3/4

Sears Roebuck 44

Shell Oil 37

Socony Vacuum 16 1/2

Southern Pacific 5 1/2

Standard Brands 23

Oil of Calif. 62 3/4

Oil of N. J. 67 3/4

Studebaker 27 1/2

Union Bag 27 1/2

Carbids 43

(Continued On Col. 4)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/V "AUTOMEDON"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on March 11 and 13, 1950, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, March 11, 1950.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S/S "FLYING CLOUD"

Consignees are hereby notified that captioned vessel is due in this port on or about March 16, 1950.

All cargo will be delivered overboard to lighters. Where consignees do not provide their own lighters, the Carrier reserves the right to discharge into lighters provided by the Agents, all expenses, demurrage, etc., to be account cargo.

Optional cargo will not be discharged here unless notice has been given prior to the vessel's arrival.

A. P. FATTISON & CO.

General Agents:

ISBRANDTSEN CO.,

INC.

Hong Kong, March 4, 1950.

He expressed the hope that the planning commission, announced by the government, of which he himself, will be chairman, would produce solid results.

It is going to be a live commission, functioning from day to day, he said.

In a speech mainly devoted to an analysis of the government's broad approach to economic questions, Pandit Nehru made passing reference to the situation created by the recent disturbances in East Pakistan and West Bengal.

He said he had seldom spent four more exhausting days than those he spent in Calcutta last week—exhausting mentally and emotionally, because of intangible things involved, like human passions and human fears. There was not much logic about the situation.

Absence of logic

"In fact," he said, "there is an utter absence of logic about what is happening in Pakistan and the reaction here. The whole thing is fantastic from any logical point of view and yet that is the logic of life we have to face."

Appealing for co-operation of the people in the solution of a range of problems before the government, Mr. Nehru said governmental effort and direction were essential but these must be allied to large-scale public effort.

The President of the Federation, Mr. K. D. Jalan, in his address asked the government for a precise definition of the fields that would be left to private enterprise and lay at rest misgivings regarding the nationalisation policy.

He said foreign capital had a definite part to play in industrial development. The only limitation and condition on its investment should be that it should be left to the country to decide in which fields foreign capital was to be allowed to operate, he said.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 3)

US Rubber 41 1/2

Steel 30 3/4

Lines 16 1/2

Westinghouse 33

Youngstown Sheet & Tube 80

Gen. Pub. Utilities 17 1/2

Selective demand appeared for railway bonds. Ahead in the curb were Technicolor, Imperial Oil and Pantepec Oil.—Associated Press.

MAERSK LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The M/V "LAURA MAERSK" having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expenses into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after March 19, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on March 17, 1950, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when dutiable goods are examined.

All damaged cargo claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before April 6, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have been taken delivery of ex ship's side or alternatively ex the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s premises unless a joint survey has previously been effected.

All claims must reach us before April 12, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, March 12, 1950.

U.S. warning
on Russian
peace feelers

Washington, March 11.

The American people were warned today about "being taken in by fake peace feelers from Moscow."

Government officials acutely questioned the good faith of the recent hints by Russian leaders that the Kremlin may be ready to engage in serious "peace" talks.

Those vague Russian suggestions, United States officials said, are designed to confuse the American people and undermine the Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson's programme of "total diplomacy" to win the cold war.

"The Soviet peace talk is for propaganda only," one official declared. "It is a brutal effort to mislead people who passionately desire a fair and lasting settlement of the world's problems. But in fact Russia offers peace on her own terms only."

—United Press.

AUSTRALIA LOOKS
TO THE U.S.

Alliquippa, Pennsylvania, March 10.

Australian Senator Alexander Alston declared today, "Australia looks not to England but to the United States in the event of a new war."

The Senator said: "If Russia attacks the United States at 12 o'clock, Australia will be fighting by her side at one minute after 12. We expect you to do the same. Australia is the richest country per capita in the world. We want no Marshall Plan. We want mutual defence, and we will match the United States dollar for dollar. Australia looks not to England but to the United States. We are concerned over the spread of Communism in Southern Asia, but not in a frightened sort of way."—United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From UNITED KINGDOM PORTS AND STRAITS

Consignees per Ship

s.s. "CANTON"

arrived March 13, 1950

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will be at consignees' risk and expense and subject to terms and conditions of Storage of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. The cargo is expected to be ready for delivery from the Godown on and after March 14, 1950.

Cargo is considered as being accepted in good order and condition by consignees, unless broken, chafed and damaged packages are left in the Godown for subsequent examination by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of consignees, at 10 a.m. on March 18, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulation, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when dutiable goods are examined.

All damaged cargo claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before April 6, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have been taken delivery of ex ship's side or alternatively ex the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s premises unless a joint survey has previously been effected.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

A. E.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

New trade
rules for
Indonesia

Tjakarta, March 11.

The Indonesian Government tonight announced a new scheme for export inducement which it described as a radical change in the foreign exchange system and in the import and export regulations linked up with it.

The official statement said the object of the scheme was to end all manner of illegal commercial transactions and "smuggling" which were promoted by the present foreign exchange system and interfere with the development of exports.

Describing the scheme, which comes into effect on Monday, the statement said that Indonesian exporters will receive, in addition to payment in Indonesian currency for their goods, a foreign exchange certificate, together with an import permit, which will entitle the holder to buy foreign exchange up to the nominal value endorsed on it.

After Monday, no foreign exchange will be issued for imports, or for other payments abroad, unless the applicant holds a certificate.

The Government expects this plan to stimulate exports, thus making a greater volume of foreign exchange available for purchasing badly needed commodities.—Reuter.

LANDSLIDE
IN PRICES
IN GERMANY

A landslide in prices has followed the unofficial end of food rationing in Germany. Almost everything in the food line is cheaper than it was two months ago when rationing was still in force.

Biggest price drop of all has been that of eggs. Two months ago they were between 5d and 7d each. Today they are only 1s. a dozen—and there are signs that with the spring they may be cheaper yet.

Window-shopping in Munich one can discover an unending variety of attractive delicacies at moderate prices and even the basic foods—rice, meat, flour, sugar, macaroni—all bore price tags that had been "marked down" drastically from the face of competition by other shops in the last few weeks.

Nor is it only in the shops that the prices are dropping. In the restaurants, menu charges are back to their pre-war level—and in some cases are even lower. A three-course lunch in an average beer-hall costs only 1s. 6d.—including half a pint of light ale.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From CALCUTTA, BANGKOK & STRAITS

Consignees per ship

s.s. "TAIREA"

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will be at consignees' risk and expense and subject to terms and conditions of storage of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. The cargo is expected to be ready for delivery from the Godown on and after March 13, 1950.

Cargo is considered as being accepted in good order and condition by consignees, unless broken, chafed and damaged packages are left in the Godown for subsequent examination by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of consignees, at 10 a.m. on March 17, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulation, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when dutiable goods are examined.

All damaged cargo claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before April 3, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have been taken delivery of ex ship's side or alternatively ex the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s premises unless a joint survey has previously been effected.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents.

P. & O. S. N. Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1950.

P&O B.I. E&A
COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
s.s. "CANTON"	Sailed	18th March
s.s. "CARTAGE"	Sailed	10th April
s.s. "CORFU"	Sailed	8th May

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
s.s. "CANTON"	18th March	17th April
s.s. "CARTAGE"	10th April	15th May
s.s. "CORFU"	10th May	12th June
s.s. "CANTON"	8th June	10th July
s.s. "CARTAGE"	7th July	5th August
s.s. "CORFU"	4th August	8th September

Accepting Cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

ROYAL INTER-OCEANIC LINES

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR		ARRIVALS SAILINGS	
"VAN HEUTZ"	18th Mar.	19th Mar.	
"TJIBADANE"	20th Mar.	25th Mar.	
"TJITJALENGKA"	5th Apr.	10th Apr.	

* Only to Singapore, Penang & Batavia Dail.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA		ARRIVALS SAILINGS	
"BOISSEVAIN"	24th Mar.	10th Apr.	
"STRAAT BOENDA"	15th Apr.		
"TEGELBERG"	13th May	1st June	

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA		ARRIVALS SAILINGS	
"HOOGKERK"	In Port	early Apr.	
"MEERKERK"	early April	early May	

Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

JAPAN		ARRIVALS SAILINGS	
"HOOGKERK"	early Apr.	17th Mar.	
"MEERKERK"	early May	early April	

KING'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE: 20015 TO 20017

CHINESE AGENTS: 65, CONNAUGHT ROAD, C. TEL: 100, 200, 201

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

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Atlantic Coast Ports of
the United States
and Far Eastern Ports

NEW FAST CARGO SHIPS

ARRIVALS FROM ATLANTIC		SAILING TO MANILA	
"PIONEER LAKE"	Mar. 17	"PIONEER LAKE" (via Fusan)	Mar. 18
"PIONEER WAVE"	Mar. 28	"PIONEER WAVE" (via Fusan, Yokohama)	Mar. 29
"PIONEER SEA"	Apr. 7	"PIONEER SEA" (via Keelung, Yokohama)	Apr. 8

SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA via JAPAN & PANAMA CANAL

AMERICAN REPORTER		SAILINGS	
"PIONEER LAKE"	Mar. 20	Sails Mar. 30	
"PIONEER WAVE"	Apr. 8	Apr. 10	
"PIONEER SEA"	Apr. 22	Apr. 24	

* via Tsingtao.

For rates, special information call

UNITED STATES LINES

Queen's Bldg. COMPANY Tel. 28198

The above list indicates the principal ports of loading and discharge as presently intended, but not their retention. For further information see schedule at the Company's Office.

U.S. ORIENT MERCHANT LINE.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"NORLAGO"	GALVESTON, TEXAS	14th Mar.
"ANNITSA"	EAST COAST U.S.A.	28th Mar.
"VASSILIS"	do	9th Apr.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

AGENTS. Tel. 34105

York Building.

Peninsular & Oriental

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CANTON"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: SATURDAY, the 18th MARCH at NOON for the United Kingdom via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Rowland Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, Canton Road Entrance by NOON on FRIDAY, the 17th MARCH.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, all BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's stowage only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place between 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 18th MARCH.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

AGENTS (Tel. 4771-4)

HONG KONG WATERFRONT

BY OUR HARBOUR REPORTER

In my log

Learning the hard way.

Statistics record that as many as 100,000 men, women and children cross the harbour by the Star Ferry system every day. By a simple mathematical process, we know that more than half a million people shuffle across in one week, nearly 3,000,000 in one month, and so on... Being what we all are, different in individual temperament and mood, there is no refuting the inevitable occurrence of the "horrors" we are likely to encounter in our more or less compulsory meeting at the piers and aboard.

Take it with a grain of salt. Take a water-taxi boat, or perhaps the more caustic will admonish "why travel at all!" And many more kindred thoughts. Everybody has some "remedy" or other.

But suppose it becomes your misfortune to fall victim to the "horrors"—only then perhaps would one become less apathetic. And that's what happened to several commuters during recent days.

The worst things one can do...

First, let's recall a personal experience one day during the week at the Island pier—caught right in the midst of an over-anxious crowd of commuters.

Contrary to expectations, the recently-erected "deltas" outside the embankment gates proved to be most detrimental to a smooth flow of traffic.

Instead of facilitating passage by channelling out the passengers into the gate in an orderly manner and on to the platform, they seemed rather to impede progress and delay embarkation.

The crowd surged two-deep in places where there was only comfortable passage for one; or three-deep where they should proceed two by two.

Wedged in between two jostling passengers and a barrier, there was nothing more to convince us of the futility of the contraption.

We would not have been "squeezed" so disrespectfully if we had another human to contend with in our predicament, instead of uncompromising wood.

Who's to be blamed?

It was thought-provoking fundamentally because the victim that time was a woman, burdened with her shopping.

The scene: One evening at the Island Pier. The occasion: The passenger, inadvertently dropped a small article wrapped in brown paper, from among some other larger parcels.

To the more casual observer the apathy of her fellow travellers seemed to have hurt her more than the temporary loss of her property.

Everybody was as usual bent on being the first to go on board. This mutual anxiety was further kindled by shrill blasts of "Ready to steam."

The victim was in the unfortunate position of being sandwiched between the "island" and a surging crowd behind. Her parcel was kicked about by a number of "heavies" and dainty high heels—miraculously it was not crushed.

She stooped and shuffled just the same. A frantic be-jewelled hand fished through the gauntlet of shuffling legs. She missed. A foot kicked the soiled parcel into the middle of the "delta."

The panting victim, retrieved it without ado... but not before disrupting traffic in her efforts.

They would be like that...

It so happens that such things like a cricket bat or a hockey stick generally become animated when they're in a crowd, especially at the ferry piers.

This was no exception on a number of occasions when tamperers were tested—some resigned to such "horrors," some fished a little but made no indignant protest. Not long ago, one week-end evening a hockey stick, apparently "clashed" over its recent victory, indulged in that familiar game of pranks.

(Incidentally, the incident provoked a thought akin to "How a hockey stick should be carried in a crowd.") However, we believe it's a matter of personal humour and shall not venture to make suggestions.

It all began when the "hook" got in between two woolly-headed legs which caused the owner to step back in an effort to extricate the stick from under his legs.

In doing so, he knuckled others behind which gained him, withering glances. The victim eventually freed himself with the assistance of the onlookers. The pressure borne on the stick by the joint efforts carried it forward against the splat cord of another passenger whose "ouch!" betrayed the force of the prod.

That momentary interlude created a traffic jam on the gang-plank.

Fortunately, humour had the better of it. The victim, off to his job, left the victims off to theirs.

Cheung Chau Island where East meets West

"East is East, West is West"—they meet on Cheung Chau Island, 10 miles West of Hong Kong, where some 150 Europeans and more than 15,000 Chinese lead a common life of mutual harmony and tranquillity.

Through the naked eye, one sees 20th century Western "know how" vying with age-old Chinese civilisation for prominence in the picturesque landscape; but beneath that veil of incongruity one finds the rare common existence of both the East and the West which through the passage of time has been blended into a somewhat indigenous pattern.

A health and summer resort of renown in British waters this side of China, the dumb-bell-shaped island of Cheung Chau, or in its literal translation Long Island, is one of the Colony's largest fishing centres.

It is a little colony within the Colony where fishermen, small business traders, farmers, European missionaries, "retired" foreign individuals and itinerant merchants mingle harmoniously under the aegis of the British flag.

A quarter of the total population of Cheung Chau Island lives aloft in all types of native craft, which number a little more than 1,000. Certain sections of the community ashore live by fishing, working in small "home industries" and small-time trading in marine by-products.

Landmarks.

Characteristic landmarks are the "Pak Tai" temple, the Marine Police Station, the some 30 modern bungalows, dotting the Western mound, the "Hak Pa" Hospital, and the "Hak Pa" Hospital.

The livelihood of the Chinese community ashore has made a marked change since after the Liberation: the precedent was set by travelling traders who infiltrated into Japanese-occupied Cheung Chau Island to barter for marine food.

Today, more and more Cheung Chau citizens have turned to the more lucrative shore business—small-time import and export trade with the West River villages.

As a result of the exodus of itinerant traders, boarding establishments have mushroomed, which has given another form of employment to the former fishermen.

With easy access to and from Hong Kong and Macao—one hour by ferry to Cheung Chau Island from Hong Kong—this prototype of international trade has increased to the benefit of the island's future.

Cheung Chau Island came into British possession more than half a century after the cession of Hong Kong to Britain in 1841. It was among the groups of islands around British waters that were taken on a 99-year lease with the New Territories, affected in order to protect British interests in Hong Kong.

The pioneers were believed to be Hoklo fishermen who arrived on the barren island from the South Coast. The Hoklos have their own particular section of the island today.

Several disasters.

In its five-decade history, Cheung Chau has had experienced several disasters. In 1927, a fire gutted one-third of the island.

Do you know where this picture was taken? Sure you do! Who doesn't know it's a Star Ferry landing platform. But do you know which side? Don't be puzzled... a little sense of direction will help. Turn round the page to see whether you've been right.

(Left: Star Ferry, right: picture up to this page)

Several disasters.

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Ship	From	Arrive	Call	To
"LIGHTNING"	San Francisco	Mar. 14	Mar. 16	San Francisco & Los Angeles
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"WILLIAM LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Mar. 28	Mar. 30	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"CALIFORNIA BEAR"	San Francisco	Mar. 28	Mar. 30	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"TADPOLE"	San Francisco	Mar. 28	Mar. 30	San Francisco & Los Angeles

For further particulars call General Agents, UNITED STATES LINES—65, CONNAUGHT ROAD, C. TEL: 100, 200, 201

Marine terminal for Los Angeles

Hong Kong travellers on the "APL" round-the-world liners will soon disembark at the world's largest marine terminal at Los Angeles.

Assigned to the APL's global passenger-cargo carrier fleet, the \$64,300,000, project boasts of the most modern in port design and construction, 1,400 feet long concrete wharf, on which the transit shed and the marine terminal will be erected. The terminal will be in service in the near future.

The total area is eight acres. The project will provide one of the longest wharf sheds ever constructed.

The village. Late in 1949, a tidal wave destroyed numerous native craft and dwellings on the shore.

A visit to the island will provide rich food for thought for the sight-seeing tourist.

The counterpart of our Des Voeux Road on the island is King Lung Street—long, dusty and fish-smelling thoroughfare. Here the incongruity manifests itself prominently.

Displayed side by side are American-made patented drugs and grubby Chinese herbs, multi-coloured tins of Western foodstuffs and exposed salted marine by-products; and aluminum cutlery and crude native-made utensils.

The street was the scene of serious damage in the 1927 conflagration. Most of the wooden structures were razed to the ground. Today one can see constructions of more modern design standing conspicuously here and there among the characteristic Chinese-style wooden structures.

The Chinese temple is the most revered spot on the island. "Pak Tai" is a deity in the fisherman's realm of Gods—the deity provides his worshippers with earthly wealth.

Once a year "Pak Tai" is given a mammoth feast when huge donations are made by the fishermen, who believe that their "investment" will bring bigger "interest" by being in the favour of the deity.

The residents do not lack modern comforts. They have electric power which serves a limited area. Medical treatment can be obtained at the hospital run by a Chinese philanthropist. A Benevolent Society takes care of the welfare of the needy.

The mission societies are doing good work in enlightening the morals of the people.

Industrial activity.

The only noteworthy large-scale industrial activity is the island's modern tannery. There are several local industries, which include production of marine by-products, like shrimp paste, and matchboxes. To ensure civil law and order, the Hong Kong Marine Police operates a station on the island. Communication, is effected, over the ether. Patrol launches shuttle now and then between Hong Kong and Cheung Chau Island.

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"BENVANNOCH"	on or abt.	24th Mar.
"BENLAWERS"	"	31st Mar.
"BENNATOW"	"	17th Apr.
"BENNEVIS"	"	20th Apr.
"BENCRUACHAN"	"	30th Apr.
"BENWYVIE"	"	9th May

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	DATE
"BENVENUE"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull	20th Mar.
"BENNATOW"	"	21st Apr.
"BENVANNOCH"	Glasgow, Avonmouth, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull	28th Mar.
"BENNEVIS"	"	28th Apr.
"BENLAWERS"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Havre and Antwerp	4th Apr.
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M.S. "SUNNYVILLE"	21st Apr.

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"RINGERD" " " " 14th Apr.
"STE MERE EGLISE" " " " 15th May

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Shipping Arrivals		SOUTH AMERICA		AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS	
YESTERDAY		Sailings To		TODAY	
Alycon (Ever) from Bristol	A.9	Boleavain (RIL)	March 13	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Cyclone (B & S) from Singapore	B.1	Boleavain (RIL)	March 14	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Khyber (MM) from Japan	M.1	Boleavain (RIL)	March 15	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Maunung (MM) from Japan	M.2	Boleavain (RIL)	March 16	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Mul Heng (Chin) from Hong Kong	H.1	Boleavain (RIL)	March 17	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Norman Lykes (APL) from USA	A.10	Boleavain (RIL)	March 18	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Oyonna (MM) from Japan	M.3	Boleavain (RIL)	March 19	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.1	Boleavain (RIL)	March 20	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.2	Boleavain (RIL)	March 21	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.3	Boleavain (RIL)	March 22	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.4	Boleavain (RIL)	March 23	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.5	Boleavain (RIL)	March 24	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.6	Boleavain (RIL)	March 25	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.7	Boleavain (RIL)	March 26	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.8	Boleavain (RIL)	March 27	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.9	Boleavain (RIL)	March 28	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.10	Boleavain (RIL)	March 29	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.11	Boleavain (RIL)	March 30	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.12	Boleavain (RIL)	March 31	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.13	Boleavain (RIL)	April 1	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.14	Boleavain (RIL)	April 2	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.15	Boleavain (RIL)	April 3	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.16	Boleavain (RIL)	April 4	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.17	Boleavain (RIL)	April 5	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.18	Boleavain (RIL)	April 6	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.19	Boleavain (RIL)	April 7	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.20	Boleavain (RIL)	April 8	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.21	Boleavain (RIL)	April 9	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.22	Boleavain (RIL)	April 10	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.23	Boleavain (RIL)	April 11	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.24	Boleavain (RIL)	April 12	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.25	Boleavain (RIL)	April 13	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.26	Boleavain (RIL)	April 14	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.27	Boleavain (RIL)	April 15	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.28	Boleavain (RIL)	April 16	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
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Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.31	Boleavain (RIL)	April 19	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.32	Boleavain (RIL)	April 20	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.33	Boleavain (RIL)	April 21	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.34	Boleavain (RIL)	April 22	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.35	Boleavain (RIL)	April 23	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.36	Boleavain (RIL)	April 24	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.37	Boleavain (RIL)	April 25	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.38	Boleavain (RIL)	April 26	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.39	Boleavain (RIL)	April 27	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.40	Boleavain (RIL)	April 28	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.41	Boleavain (RIL)	April 29	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.42	Boleavain (RIL)	April 30	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.43	Boleavain (RIL)	May 1	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.44	Boleavain (RIL)	May 2	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.45	Boleavain (RIL)	May 3	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.46	Boleavain (RIL)	May 4	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.47	Boleavain (RIL)	May 5	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.48	Boleavain (RIL)	May 6	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.49	Boleavain (RIL)	May 7	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.50	Boleavain (RIL)	May 8	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.51	Boleavain (RIL)	May 9	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.52	Boleavain (RIL)	May 10	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.53	Boleavain (RIL)	May 11	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.54	Boleavain (RIL)	May 12	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.55	Boleavain (RIL)	May 13	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.56	Boleavain (RIL)	May 14	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.57	Boleavain (RIL)	May 15	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.58	Boleavain (RIL)	May 16	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.59	Boleavain (RIL)	May 17	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.60	Boleavain (RIL)	May 18	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.61	Boleavain (RIL)	May 19	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.62	Boleavain (RIL)	May 20	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.63	Boleavain (RIL)	May 21	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.64	Boleavain (RIL)	May 22	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.65	Boleavain (RIL)	May 23	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.66	Boleavain (RIL)	May 24	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.67	Boleavain (RIL)	May 25	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.68	Boleavain (RIL)	May 26	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.69	Boleavain (RIL)	May 27	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.70	Boleavain (RIL)	May 28	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.71	Boleavain (RIL)	May 29	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.72	Boleavain (RIL)	May 30	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.73	Boleavain (RIL)	May 31	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.74	Boleavain (RIL)	June 1	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.75	Boleavain (RIL)	June 2	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.76	Boleavain (RIL)	June 3	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.77	Boleavain (RIL)	June 4	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.78	Boleavain (RIL)	June 5	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.79	Boleavain (RIL)	June 6	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.80	Boleavain (RIL)	June 7	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.81	Boleavain (RIL)	June 8	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.82	Boleavain (RIL)	June 9	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.83	Boleavain (RIL)	June 10	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.84	Boleavain (RIL)	June 11	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.85	Boleavain (RIL)	June 12	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.86	Boleavain (RIL)	June 13	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.87	Boleavain (RIL)	June 14	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.88	Boleavain (RIL)	June 15	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.89	Boleavain (RIL)	June 16	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.90	Boleavain (RIL)	June 17	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.91	Boleavain (RIL)	June 18	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.92	Boleavain (RIL)	June 19	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.93	Boleavain (RIL)	June 20	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.94	Boleavain (RIL)	June 21	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.95	Boleavain (RIL)	June 22	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.96	Boleavain (RIL)	June 23	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.97	Boleavain (RIL)	June 24	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.98	Boleavain (RIL)	June 25	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.99	Boleavain (RIL)	June 26	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.
Shanghai (B & S) from New York	N.100	Boleavain (RIL)	June 27	PAE ex-San Francisco via Honolulu	1.15 p.m.

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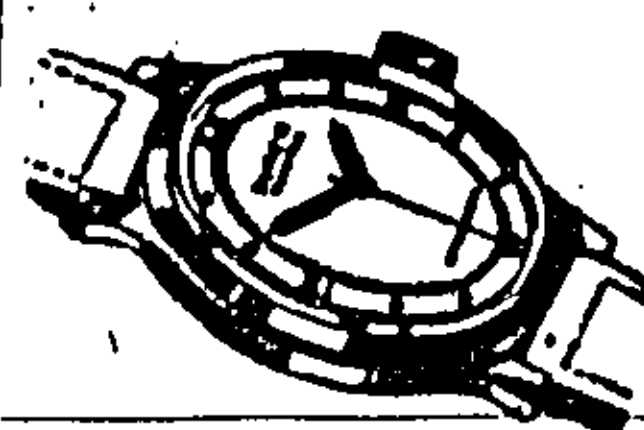
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m.v. "GLENEARNE" Loads 18th March. Sails 21st March for Straits, Colombo
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ARRIVALS FROM U.K. VIA STRAITS

Leaves London due Hong Kong
m.v. "BRECONSHIRE" Berths, H.M. Wharf a.m. 18th Mar.
m.v. "GLENEARNE" Sailed 28th Mar.
m.v. "RADNORSHIRE" Sailed 9th Apr.
m.v. "GLENEARNE" Sailed 22nd Apr.
m.v. "GLENEARNE" Sailed 11th May

All outward vessels accept cargo for Japan Ports



BUREN

THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1950.

Sports Pause



Soccer:

Kit Chee score comfortable
8-1 win over Royal Air Force

Kit Chee, potential champions of the First Division of the Hong Kong Football League, consolidated their position at the top of the League Table yesterday, when they scored a comfortable 8-1 victory over RAF Sookun-poo.

At Caroline Hill, St. Joseph's had no difficulty in overcoming Eastern, whom they beat by five goals to two. As this game counted towards two matches, the Saints gathered four points by virtue of their win.

In a scrappy game at Happy Valley, Club and Police shared the points, neither side scoring.

The biggest surprise in the Second Division was the drawn game between News Vendors, who are the leaders in this Division, and Prison's, each side scoring twice.

Kit Chee 8-RAF 1

In a one-sided First Division soccer game at Sookunpoo yesterday, Kit Chee beat the Royal Air Force by eight goals to one.

The Air Force had several opportunities to score, but their inclination to indulge in too much passing near the goalmouth resulted more often than not in their being robbed off the ball.

Richardson, the RAF custodian, gave a disappointing performance and should have saved at least three of the goals scored against his side.

The brunt of the play fell on the shoulders of the full-backs and halves who gave a good account of themselves.

Noakes was outstanding in the pivotal position, while Townsley, left-back, played a grand game.

Kit Chee played well to a man and it was no surprise that their continuous onslaughts broke down the sturdy defence of the Air Force and resulted in goal after goal.

From the start, the Air Force swept into the attack and nearly scored when Yu Yiu-tak's goal kick was trapped by Kitley.

Facing in towards the goal, he hesitated when favourably placed and was bundled off the ball by Ng Kai-chung.

Within a few minutes from the kick-off, Kit Chee opened the scoring through Kwok Ying-keung who beat Richardson with an easy shot from a pass by Yu Cheuk-yin.

Two minutes later, Kwok sent his team further in the lead after goalie Richardson misjudged the ball. Before long, Kwok scored again to complete the "hat-trick."

The Air Force tried hard to get going and the backs set their forwards in motion on numerous occasions with long swinging passes, but the latter never got past the strong Chinese defence.

The interval found Kit Chee three clear goals in the lead.

A clever movement between Kwok Ying-keung and Chu Wing-keung five minutes after the resumption enabled Cheung Kam-tok who was favourably placed, to increase Kit Chee's lead with a well placed shot to the top corner of the net.

A good save

The Air Force came near to reducing this lead when Studd broke through and sent in a terrific drive, but Yu Yiu-tak was equal to the occasion and brought off a good save.

After the Chinese had netted their fifth goal through Chu Wing-keung, Turnbull of the RAF broke through on a pass. Beating the defence on the run, he netted a fine goal with a well placed shot.

From then on the Air Force were mainly on the defensive for the remainder of the game and it came as no surprise when Kit Chee netted their remaining three goals. Cheung Kam-hoi, Kwok Ying-keung and Chu Wing-keung being the scorers.

Kit Chee: Yue Yiu-tak; Hau Yung-sang, Cheung Shu-ling, Lee Ping-chiu, Ng Kin-chung, Tsai Kam-hung; Chu Wing-keung, Cheung Kam-hoi, Kwok Ying-keung, Yue Cheuk-yin and Lau Chung-sang.

RAF: Richardson; Cross, Townsley; Butler, Noakes, Rahman; Haggarty, Turnbull, Kitley, Morrow and Studd.

Eastern 2—St. Joseph's 5

In a First Division League soccer match played at Caroline Hill yesterday, St. Joseph's beat Eastern by five goals to two.

It was arranged between the teams that this game should count towards two matches and as a result, the Saints secured four points by virtue of their victory.

The game was on the whole quite fast and interesting, with St. Joseph's fully deserving their win.

The game started at a fast pace and within five minutes, Hau Ching-to gave Eastern—the lead when Pereira fumbled a shot from Lo Tak-fook.

Undeterred by this sudden reversal, the Saints began to force the pace. Castilho went through

RESULTS AT A
GLANCE

FIRST DIVISION			
RAF	1	Kit Chee	8
Eastern	2	St. Joseph's	5
Club	0	Police	0
SECOND DIVISION			
News Vendors	2	Prison's	2
Taikoo	1	Kit Chee	0
St. Joseph's	4	Solicitors	4
Chinese AA	1	Dockyard	3
RAF	7	Police	0

on his own, but was fouled inside the penalty area. Hau King-sin entrusted with the spot kick, failed to convert.

Brilliant drive

Ten minutes later, St. Joseph's equalised when George netted with a brilliant drive.

Five minutes later, George gave Saints the lead when he beat the goalie from close range.

Just before the interval, following a scrimmage in front of Eastern's goal, Xavier netted with a neat drive.

At the interval, the score was 3-1 in favour of the Saints.

After the breather, Eastern took command of the game and within five minutes had reduced the lead through Lo Tak-fook.

Saints went further ahead when Castilho broke through and beat the goalie with a neat effort bringing the score to 4-2 for the Saints.

Decision disputed

In the next minute, the Saint were awarded a penalty, but the Eastern players disputed the decision. Hau King-sin very sporting-ly tapped the ball to the goalie instead of attempting to score.

However, before the end, the Saints were awarded another penalty. Hau again took the spot kick, but Suen failed to gather the ball and Hau, following up netted.

Eastern: Suen Po-on, Wong Kam-ming, Lam Tak-po, Wong Chi-wen, Tang Tai-chuen, Wong Chung-sau, Seto Men, Lo Tak-fook, Lee Wal-lam, Hau Ching-to and Mok Chun-wah.

St. Joseph's: Pereira, Chang, Hau King-sin, Sit Po-yin, Leonard, Fai Chung-wah, Xavier, Y.S. Koo, Castilho, George and King.

Club 0—Police 0

The First Division League soccer game between Club and Police played at Caroline Hill yesterday ended in a draw, neither side scoring.

The Police forwards, led by Au Chi-yin, did not seem to combine well, although at times they gave indications of their future potentialities.

Ng Yuen-ai and Cau Ha-man were the pick of the forwards. Ng had had luck on several occasions in the second half when his shots at goal were either saved by the fine anticipation of Brown, Club's goalie.

Chai made several fine runs down the left wing, but many of his centres were wasted by the inside forwards.

Lacked finishing

The Club played a robust game, but to no avail. Their forwards lacked finishing and often when they had only the goalie to beat, their shots were either weak or went wide of the posts.

Just before the game, Lau Wing-kwong injured his shoulder while warming up and the Police took the field with 10 men.

After five minutes of play, during which period the Police were on the defensive, Tam Yung-kun arrived to complete the team.

Thereafter until the final whistle, they gave just as good as they got.

Towards the end of the game, Lai Wai had to leave the field because of a sprained ankle, but the Club still failed to score against 10 men.

Police: Tang Wing; Lai Wai, Ho Shing; Tam Yung-kun, Leung Shun-chi, Tsang Sik-hong; Ng Yue-wai, Tam Chung-sing, Au Chi-yin, Chau Ha-man, Yuen Yiu-lam.

Club: Brown; Roberts, Barker; Barclay, Barber, Mullen; Wyper, Hardwick, D. Ocan, McLoughlin, Bickford.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL

Tampa, Florida, March 11.

The 363 exhibition game programme in baseball's major league opened today—a warri-
or series for the mid-April opening of the season.

The longest inter-league series will be played by the Cleveland Indians and the New York Giants in 18 game programme.

Results of today's opening:
P. Nationals 9 D. Americans 3
N. Y. A. 15 B. Nationals 4
B. Americans 3 C. Nationals 3
B. Americans 3 D. Nationals 3

The first three



Here are the three Australian girls who took the first three places in the Women's 100 yards sprint at the Empire Games at Auckland, New Zealand. Winner Marjorie Jackson is seen in centre. At right is Shirley Strickland, who was second, and at left Miss V. Johnston, who was third—(Associated Press photo).

Softball:

Jaguars score narrow
5-4 win over Saints

(By "GRANDSTAND")

Jaguars drew first blood in the Senior Softball League play-off series as they nosed out St. Joseph's 5-4 before a large crowd of partisan fans, while Braves overwhelmed the USS Bass to be the third qualifier for the play-offs.

In the Inter-Hong loop which was inaugurated on Saturday as Mr. Leysohn of San Miguel Brewery tossed the first pitch, Stanvac routed Mercantile Bank 24-6 while Shell shaded Caltex 7-5.

San Miguel battered Union Insurance 10-6 with a barrage of hits which included three round-trippers in the frames. Wabcos completed their fixtures when they subdued the Canuckettes 7-1, but Wildcats forfeited to Pirates when they failed to field a side. In the Ladies Juniors, McTeirreans failed to show up against the Squaws.

The Jaguar Cubs clawed their way nearer to the junior league playoff when they beat Spartans 4-2.

Jaguars 5—Saints 4

Youth triumphed over experience as the Jaguars pulled through the first round of the play-offs with a victory over the powerful Saints.

Jaguars failed to score in the opening chapter, although they had two runners on base with none away.

Saints Orazio and they had two runners on base with none away.

Saints Orazio and Omar grounded out, but Stan Leonard got on as Umbie Moss in the right half-judged a fly.

Sherry Buck's single along third base line drove Leonard over with the first run of the game.

Jaguars went down in 1-2-3 order in the next and the Saints suffered a similar fate as both sides bore down.

In the third chapter, the Jaguars had their first hit of the day when Frank Correa pushed a single over second base, but failed to score as the side went down.

In the bottom of the third frame, Moss stoned for his earlier lapse as he backed right up against the fence to haul down Stan Leonard's towering fly, which was on its way out of the park.

It was a good catch in any league.

Jaguars scored the equalising run in the fourth when Eric Guest poked out a three-bagger and dented the rubber on Vic Pedruco's clutch single.

The fifth was scoreless for the Jaguars but Correa singled and Orazio was given a life on a fumble for two runners on base.

Benny Omar placed the ball just short of the waddy alley and two runs crossed the plate as the Jaguars played for Omar at first base.

Daring base-stealing

Jaguars could only add one margin by a single run in the top of the sixth when Stan Leonard singled and Correa singled.

Stan Leonard's single was a wild pitch, but the Saints came right back with some daring base-stealing to add another margin.

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RESULTS AT A
GLANCE

MEN'S SENIOR LEAGUE			
Jaguars	5	St. Joseph's	4
Braves	16	U.S. Navy	1
MEN'S JUNIOR LEAGUE			
Spartans	2	Jaguars	4
LADIES SENIOR LEAGUE			
Wabcos	7	Canadians	1
Pirates	7	Wildcats	0
INTER-HONG LEAGUE			
Shell	7	Caltex	5
Stanvac	24	Mercantile	6
San Miguel	10	Union Insurance	6

At King's Park yesterday, Kowloon Indian Tennis Club were in good form against the Dutch Hockey Club and won by two goals to nil.

It was a good game and only a really superb display by Pronk in goal for the Dutch, stopped a high score by the Indian side.

No praise can be too high for the way in which he saved and cleared confidently and expertly.

Pronk, early in the season, gave a very good display for the University against the Army, but it is doubtful if his performance bettered Pronk's of yesterday.

Both the goals came in the second half. Pronk had no chance with the first which Pinto scored with a full-blooded cross drive from about six yards after Nugget Eburnie had done the work.

The second was scored by U.S. Dillon from a rebound after Pronk saved a fast drive from Pinto.

KITGO were well on top throughout the game and the Dutch forwards never looked like scoring.

Rattan Singh, Hassan and Bhagat Singh, at half for the Indians, dominated the game and held the Dutch forwards in a vice-like grip.

Mohinder Singh, Pinto and Nugget played very well and cleverly all through and showed good stickwork and ball-control, with Nugget probably the best of the line.

Oordo tried hard at centre-half for Dutch and the two backs played well, even if there was a tendency to play the ball with the feet.

When one recalls the game, however, one returns inevitably to Pronk and his splendid display, which was the outstanding feature of the match.

Results

The following were the results of hockey games played yesterday.

Recrolo "B" 8 Chand Tara 0
KITGO 2 Dutch HC 0
Club 4 RAF 3
Pirates 3 YMCA 0
KITGO 3 Nomads 0

The Hong Kong University were awarded a walk-over as Nomads, their opponents, failed to field a team.

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Cricket:

Wayfoong beat Dodwell's
in Inter-Hong match

Hong Kong Bank (Wayfoong) defeated Dodwell's by 143 runs in an Inter-Hong cricket match played at Chater Road yesterday.

The bankers, after knocking up 198 runs for eight wickets declared, proceeded to dismiss Dodwell's in quick time, the whole side being dismissed for a paltry 45 runs.

Wayfoong, batting first, scored freely. Cull, opening with Hutson, who scored 18, knocked up a respectable total of 44 before being bowled by Hill.

Others to do well with the bat for Wayfoong were Borthwick (35), Nolan (27) and Nelson (22).

Nelson, after a successful turn at bat, was equally effective with the ball. He captured four wickets for 15 runs and contributed much towards Dodwell's defeat.

Cull and Smith took three wickets for 10 and two for three respectively.

Against the deadly bowling of Wayfoong, Dodwell's batting failed miserably. The only batsmen to reach double figures were A. P. Pereira (18) and N. Arthy (10).

Arthy was the only bowler to do anything with the ball for Dodwell's, taking four Wayfoong wickets for 68 runs.

Wayfoong

Cull b Hill 44
Hutson b Holdsworth 18
Borthwick lbw Arthy 35
Nolan b Pereira 27
Nelson run out 22
Layton c King b Arthy 17
Smith b Arthy 10
Knightly c Pereira b Arthy 12
Hooper not out 10
Boyer not out 3
Extras 1

Total (or eight) declared 198

Bowling Analysis

Arthy 10 M R W
Hutson 18 0 18 4
Holdsworth 3 0 18 1
McKackay 3 0 27 0
Hill 6 0 24 1

Dodwell's

N. Arthy lbw Cull 10
J. Macleod lbw Smith 0
R. Hill b Smith 0
G. Holdsworth b Cull 1
N. Tindall b Nelson 0
H. Mundy c Smith b Cull 0
A. P. Pereira b Nolan 18
P. B. S. Daveson c Borthwick b Nelson 8
G. C. Taylor not out 1
T. Champ lbw Nelson 0
A. King c Layton b Nelson 0

Total 45

Bowling Analysis

Cull 10 M R W
Smith 3 0 18 2
Nolan 3 0 17 1
Nelson 3 0 15 4

First Division

IRC—HKU

In a First Division League cricket match played at Sookunpoo yesterday, Hong Kong University beat the Indian Recreation Club by two wickets.

Batting first, the Indians were dismissed for 92 runs. A. H. Mador was in brilliant form with the bat and knocked up 51 runs.

Teh was the most successful bowler for the University, taking five wickets for 23 runs.

The University found runs hard to get when they went in to bat, but eventually managed to knock up the necessary runs with two wickets to spare. Koh batted well for 35 runs, while Huang was undefeated with 21 runs.

Veteran A. R. Minu was in good form with the ball and took eight Varsity wickets for 39 runs.

IRC

A. R. Kitchell c Chelliah b Teh 51
A. H. Mador c Teh b Koh 51
A. R. Abbas b Amann 5
A. R. Humayun c Koh b Teh 0
A. R. Razack c Amann b Teh 5
Teh 5
M. I. Razack c Huang b Koh 5
F. M. c Arducci c Peters b Amann 3
A. R. Minu b Teh 18
M. Mohideen b Amann 0
M. A. Wahab not out 0
S. A. Ismail c Koh b Teh 2
Extras 2

Total 92

Bowling Analysis

Teh 10 M R W
Amann 8 0 38 3
Koh 5 2 17 0
Hill 4 0 21 2

HKU

S. M. Teh lbw Minu 44
T. Lo c Ismail b Minu 18
T. R. Rido c Humayun b Minu 0
C. Huang not out 21
D. Chelliah b Minu 0
S. A. Foh c Mador b Minu 2
D. G. Hoonan c Ismail b Minu 0
J. C. Koh lbw Minu 38
Extras 2

Total (for eight) 92

Bowling Analysis

Minu 10 M R W
Kitchell 4 0 18 0
Abbas 5 0 13 0
Arducci 8 0 6 0
Rumjahn 1 0 16 0

FRIENDLIES

CCC—3 Cdo.

In a friendly cricket match played at Happy Valley yesterday, Craigengower Cricket Club lost to 3 Commando Brigade by four wickets.

Against the deadly bowling of Craigengower, who batted first, could only manage to score a total of 61 runs against the combined bowling of Ryder, who took four wickets for nine runs, and Grace who took three for eight.

The Commandos passed the Craigengower score after losing six wickets, out continued to bat and at the drawing of stumps had scored 129 for nine.

Most successful CCC bowler was Billimoria, who took three wickets for 30 runs.

CCC

G. Hong Choy b Ryder 20
A. H. Ismail c Ryder b Ryder 4
R. Greenlade b Ryder 13
G. H. Ismail c Cooper b Grace 3
G. A. Souza c Wilde b Ryder 1
D. P. Dhabar c Wilson b Grace 1
Grace 1
P. Billimoria lbw Ryder 0
P. Crabtree not out 0
Kurumaru c Cooper b Grace 0
Coelho c b Grace 0
Gardner run not out 2
Extras 9
Total 61

Bowling Analysis

Briggs 10 M R W
Owen 2 0 18 0
Ryder 7 2 9 4
Grace 1 0 8 3
Oakley 1 0 3 1
Darling 3 0 1 0

Commandos

Oakley c Billimoria b Crabtree 18
Briggs lbw Billimoria 11
Darling played on 23
Kurumaru 13
Cooper b Kurumaru 18
Harroway c Crabtree b Billimoria 2
Wilde lbw Greenlade 0
Jukes c Hong Choy b Kurumaru 0
Ryder 31
Wilson c b Dhabar 23
Owen not out 0
Extras 5
Total (for nine) 129

Graves did not bat.

Bowling Analysis

Crabtree 10 M R W
Billimoria 1 1 29 1
Greenlade 2 2 0 1
Kurumaru 3 0 22 2
Hong Choy 2 0 31 0
Souza 1 0 5 1
Dhabar 1 0 8 1

Dockyard—RASC

In a low scoring friendly cricket match played at King's Park yesterday, Dockyard beat Royal Army Service Corps by two wickets.

Batting first RASC could only manage to knock